The United Nations Conference on International Organization

UNRESTRICTED
Doc. 3
G/2
April 26, 1945

GENERAL

INVITATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CONFERENCE

(Text)

The Government of the United States of America, on behalf of itself and of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Republic of China, invites the Government of [name of Government invited was inserted here] to send representatives to a conference of the United Nations to be held on April 25, 1945, at San Francisco in the United States of America to prepare a charter for a general international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The above named Governments suggest that the conference consider as affording a basis for such a charter the proposals for the establishment of a general international organization, which were made public last October as a result of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, and which have now been supplemented by the following provisions for Section C of Chapter VI:

"C. Voting.

"1. Each member of the Security Council should have one vote.

"2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

"3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VIII, Section A, and under the second sentence of

2

Paragraph 1 of Chapter VIII, Section C, a party to a dispute should abstain from voting."

Further information as to arrangements will be transmitted subsequently. In the event that the Government of [name of Government invited was inserted here] desires in advance of the Conference to present views or comments concerning the proposals, the Government of the United States of America will be pleased to transmit such views and comments to the other participating Governments.

UNOFFICIAL REPRESENTATION OF INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO

The mess e below, mutatis mutandis was sent to the following inter-governmental organizations on April 11, 1945:

League of Nations
Permanent Court of International Justice
International Labor Organization
United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration

"The Secretary General of the League of Nations should be informed that this Government, as the host government, suggests that it would be helpful if, during the forthcoming United Nations Conference on International Organization, the League were to be unofficially represented in San Francisco. It is requested that the representation of the League not exceed two or three persons, in view of war-time transportation and housing congestion. The representatives of the League, it is hoped, will hold themselves available in San Francisco for informal consultation with regard to matters which may arise during the course of the Conference and which would be of particular concern to the League. The Department will be happy to assist in making train and hotel reservations when notified of the names of the representatives designated and of their desires in this respect, and will arrange for these representatives to attend all public sessions of the Conference.

STETTINIUS
(AH)"

Delegates and Officials
of the
United Nations Conference
on
International Organization

Revised to May 28

San Francisco, California
1945

Doc. 630
G/3(2)
May 28, 1945

Contents

	Page
Officers of the Conference	1
Committees and Commissions of the Conference	
General Committees	2
Technical Commissions and Committees	6
Members of the Delegations	
Argentina	12
Australia	13
Belgium	15
Bolivia	16
Brazil	17
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	19
Canada	19
Chile	21
China	23
Colombia	28
Costa Rica	28
Cuba	29
Czechoslovakia	30
Dominican Republic	31
Ecuador	32
Egypt	32
El Salvador	33
Ethiopia	34
France	34
Greece	38
Guatemala	40
Haiti	40
Honduras	41
India	41
Iran	42
Iraq	43
Lebanon	44
Liberia	44
Luxembourg	45
Mexico	45
Netherlands	48
New Zealand	49
Nicaragua	50
Norway	51
Panama	53
Paraguay	53
Peru	54
Philippine Commonwealth	55
Saudi Arabia	56
Syria	56
Turkey	57
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	59
Union of South Africa	60
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	61
United Kingdom	62
United States of America	65
Uruguay	75
Venezuela	77
Yugoslavia	78
Officers of the Secretariat	79
Unofficial Representatives of Intergovernmental Organizations	95

Officers of the Conference

President

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Secretary of State, *Chairman of the Delegation of the United States of America*

T. V. Soong, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Acting President of the Executive Yuan, *Chairman of the Delegation of China*

V. M. Molotov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman of the Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*

Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman of the Delegation of the United Kingdom*

Secretary General

Alger Hiss, Director, Office of Special Political Affairs, Department of State

Committees and Commissions of the Conference

GENERAL COMMITTEES

STEERING COMMITTEE

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., United States of America, *Chairman*
Guillermo Belt Ramírez, Cuba; *Rapporteur*
César Ameghino, Argentina
Francis Michael Forde *or* Herbert Vere Evatt, Australia
Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgium
Gustavo Chacón, Bolivia
Pedro Leão Velloso, Brazil
Kuzma V. Kiselev, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
W. L. Mackenzie King, Canada
Joaquín Fernández, Chile
T. V. Soong, China
Alberto Lleras Camargo, Colombia
Julio Acosta García, Costa Rica
Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakia
Manuel A. Peña Batlle, Dominican Republic
Camilo Ponce Enríquez, Ecuador
H. E. Abdel Hamid Pasha Badawi, Egypt
Héctor David Castro, El Salvador
Birwodded Makonnen Endalkachau, Ethiopia
Georges Bidault, France
John Sofianopoulos, Greece
Guillermo Toriello, Guatemala
Gérard E. Lescot, Haiti

2

Julián R. Cáceres, Honduras
Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, India
Mostafa Adle, Iran
Arshad Al-Omari, Iraq
Wadih Naim, Lebanon
C. L. Simpson, Liberia
Joseph Bech, Luxembourg
Ezequiel Padilla, Mexico
Eelco N. van Kleffens, Netherlands
Peter Fraser, New Zealand
Mariano Argüello Vargas, Nicaragua
Wilhelm Munthe Morgenstierne, Norway
Roberto Jiménez, Panama
Celso R. Velázquez, Paraguay
Manuel C. Gallagher, Peru
Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine Commonwealth
H. R. H. Amir Faisal ibn Abdul Aziz, Saudi Arabia
Faris al-Khouri, Syria
Hasan Saka, Turkey
Dmitry Z. Manuilsky, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Union of South Africa
V. M. Molotov, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Anthony Eden, United Kingdom
José Serrato, Uruguay
Caracciolo Parra-Pérez, Venezuela
Ivan Subasić, Yugoslavia

Executive Officer: Charles F. Darlington

Assistant Executive Officers: Elwood N. Thompson, Rowena Rommel, E. R. Marlin

3

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., United States of America; *Chairman*
Herbert Vere Evatt, Australia
Pedro Leão Velloso, Brazil
W. L. Mackenzie King, Canada
Joaquín Fernández, Chile
T. V. Soong, China
Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakia
Georges Bidault, France
Mostafa Adle, Iran
Ezequiel Padilla, Mexico
Eelco N. van Kleffens, Netherlands
V. M. Molotov, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Anthony Eden, United Kingdom
Ivan Subasić, Yugoslavia

Executive Officer: Charles F. Darlington

Assistant Executive Officers: Elwood N. Thompson, Rowena Rommel, E. R. Marlin

4

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Leo Pasvolsky, United States of America, *Chairman*
Alternate: James C. Dunn
Herbert Vere Evatt, Australia
Alternate: K. H. Bailey, Paul Hasluck
Cyro de Freitas Valle, Brazil
Alternate: Antonio Camillo de Oliveira
N. A. Robertson, Canada
Alternate: H. H. Wrong
Joaquín Fernández, Chile
Alternate: Marcial Mora
V. K. Wellington Koo, China
Alternate: Yuen-li Liang
Jan Papánek, Czechoslovakia
Alternate: Josef Hanč
Jacques Fouques-Duparc, France
Alternate: Roger Seydoux
Dr. Ali Akbar Siassi, Iran
Alternate: Major General Ali Riazi
Manuel Tello, Mexico
Alternate: Alfonso García Robles
Adrian Pelt, Netherlands
Alternate: Father L. J. C. Beaufort
A. A. Sobolev, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Alternate: S. A. Golunsky
H. M. G. Jebb, United Kingdom
Alternate: C. K. Webster
Stojan Gavrilović, Yugoslavia
Alternate: Teodor Giurgjevic

Executive Officer: Charles F. Darlington

Assistant Executive Officers: Elwood N. Thompson, Rowena Rommel, E. R. Marlin

5

6

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF JURISTS

Green H. Hackworth, United States of America; *Chairman*
Hsu Mo, China
Jules Basdevant, France
Manuel Tello, Mexico
S. A. Golunsky, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Sir William Malkin, United Kingdom
Executive Officer: Charles F. Darlington
Assistant Executive Officers: Elwood N. Thompson, Rowena Rommel, E. R. Marlin

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

Joseph Bech, Luxembourg; *Chairman*
Camilo Ponce Enriquez, Ecuador
Mariano Argüello Vargas, Nicaragua
H. R. H. Amir Faisal ibn Abdul Aziz, Saudi Arabia
Faris al-Khouri, Syria
Ivan Subašić, Yugoslavia
Executive Officer: Clarke L. Willard

TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

COMMISSION I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

President: Henri Rolin (Belgium)
Rapporteur: Vicente G. Sinco (Philippine Commonwealth)
Assistant Secretary General: Charles Habib Malik (Lebanon)
Executive Officer: Malcolm W. Davis
Assistant Executive Officer: Clarence A. Berdahl

7

Associate Executive Officers:
Guy Daufresne de la Chevalerie
Bernard de Menthon

Committee 1. Preamble, Purposes and Principles

Chairman: Dmitry Z. Manuilsky (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)
Rapporteur: Farid Zeineddine (Syria)
Secretary: Robert McClintock
Associate Secretary: W. Horsfall Carter
Assistant Secretaries:
William E. Armstrong
Sherley Ashton
Mrs. Ursula Duffus

Committee 2. Membership, Amendment and Secretariat

Chairman: Alvaro Bonilla Lara (Costa Rica)
Rapporteurs:
Membership: Gérard E. Lescot (Haiti)
General: Jamil Daoud El-Mussalmy (Saudi Arabia)
Secretary: Miss Elizabeth Armstrong
Assistant Secretaries:
Mrs. Sherleigh Fowler
Julian Friedman
John Masland

COMMISSION II. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President: Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts (South Africa)
Rapporteur: Octavio Méndes Pereira (Panama)
Assistant Secretary General: C. L. Simpson (Liberia)
Executive Officer: Huntington Gilchrist
Assistant Executive Officer: Frank L. Kidner

8

Associate Executive Officers:
Claude Bouchinet-Serreules
Wou Saofong

Committee 1. Structure and Procedures

Chairman: Hasan Saka (Turkey)
Rapporteur: Kuzma V. Kiselev (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic)
Secretary: William A. Brown, Jr.
Assistant Secretaries:
Mrs. Marion D. Battles
Robert T. Huang
Thomas F. Power
Miss Victoria Schuck

Committee 2. Political and Security Functions

Chairman: Victor Andrade (Bolivia)
Rapporteur: Tulio Franco y Franco (Dominican Republic)
Secretary: Eugene Staley
Associate Secretary: Miss Heather Harvey
Assistant Secretaries:
Bernard Meltzer
William Lonsdale Tayler

Committee 3. Economic and Social Cooperation

Chairman: Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar (India)
Rapporteur: Manuel Noriega Morales (Guatemala)
Secretary: Max Gutierrez
Associate Secretary: Jules Dubois
Assistant Secretaries:
Warren Hunsberger
Francis Lavelle
Robert B. Schwenger
Arthur Smithies

9

Committee 4. Trusteeship System

Chairman: Peter Fraser (New Zealand)
Rapporteur: Joseph Bech (Luxembourg)
Secretary: Eugene Chase
Associate Secretary: Harold Beeley
Assistant Secretaries:
Miss Ruth Bacon
Amry Vandenbosch
William Yale

COMMISSION III. SECURITY COUNCIL

President: Wilhelm Munthe Morgenstierne (Norway)
Rapporteur: Celso R. Velázquez (Paraguay)
Assistant Secretary General: Julián R. Cáceres (Honduras)
Executive Officer: Grayson Kirk
Assistant Executive Officer: Lawrence Chamberlain

Committee 1. Structure and Procedures

Chairman: John Sofianopoulos (Greece)
Rapporteur: Hector David Castro (El Salvador)
Secretary: Paul G. Pennoyer
Associate Secretary: Y. C. Yang
Assistant Secretaries:
Howard Johnson
Dwight Lee
Mrs. Pauline Reinsch Preuss

COMMITTEE 2. PACIFIC SETTLEMENT

Chairman: José Serrato (Uruguay)
Rapporteur: G. P. Arkadiev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Secretary: Leland Goodrich

Assistant Secretaries:
Bryce Wood
Mrs. Ruth Hughes
Mrs. Jane Clark Carey

COMMITTEE 3. ENFORCEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Chairman: Camilo Ponce Enríquez (Ecuador)
Rapporteur: Joseph Paul-Boncour (France)
Secretary: William T. R. Fox
Associate Secretary: Christian de Margerie

Assistant Secretaries:
Ward Allen
Hugh D. Farley
Claiborne Pell

COMMITTEE 4. REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Chairman: Alberto Lleras Camargo (Colombia)
Rapporteur: V. K. Wellington Koo (China)
Secretary: Allan Dawson
Associate Secretaries:
Jean de la Grandville
W. M. Jordan
Jacques Smets

Assistant Secretaries:
Mrs. Virginia Little
David N. Rowe

COMMISSION IV. JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION

President: Caracciolo Parra-Pérez (Venezuela)
Rapporteur: . . . . . .
Assistant Secretary General: Ato Emmanuel Abraham (Ethiopia)
Executive Officer: Norman J. Padelford
Assistant Executive Officer: Joseph Sweeney
Associate Executive Officer: Robert Harpignies

COMMITTEE 1. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Chairman: Manuel C. Gallagher (Peru)
Rapporteur: Nasrat Al-Farsy (Iraq)
Secretary: John W. Halderman

Assistant Secretaries:
John Maktos
Philip Neal
Allan Trumbull

COMMITTEE 2. LEGAL PROBLEMS

Chairman: Abdel Hamid Pasha Badawi (Egypt)
Rapporteur: Mariano Argüello Vargas (Nicaragua)
Secretary: Edwin D. Dickinson

Assistant Secretaries:
Dana Backus
James McDonnell
Llewellyn Pfankuchen
James Simsarian

Members of the Delegations

ARGENTINA

Delegates
César Ameghino, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship; *Chairman*
Miguel Angel Carcano, Ambassador to the United Kingdom, *Vice Chairman*
Oscar Ibarra García, Ambassador to the United States
Brigadier General Juan Carlos Bassi
Rear Admiral Alberto D. Brunet

Secretary General
Adolfo Salingo, Counselor

Advisers
Commander Heriberto Ahrens
Commander Santiago Díaz Bialet
Anselmo Vacava
Carlos María Bollini Shaw
Samuel Hartridge
Major Ignacio Avalos
Adalberto Krieger Vasena
Roberto Valentín Palmero

Advisers, Press Attachés
Mariano Ireneo Sentiñario
Ernesto C. Uriburu

Attachés
Manlio Aurelio Zileri
José María Cosentino
Federico del Solar Dorrego
Miguel Angel Carcano, Jr.
Lucio E. Scelso Burasco
First Lieutenant Oscar Manrons
Martín Luis Drago
Jorge Fernández Barrio

AUSTRALIA

Delegates
Francis Michael Forde, M.P., Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for the Army
Herbert Vere Evatt, K.C., M.P., Attorney General, Minister for External Affairs

Assistants and Consultants
Sir Frederic Eggleston, Minister to the United States
Lieutenant General Sir John D. Lavarack, Head, Australian Military Mission, Washington
Air Marshal Richard Williams, Head, Royal Australian Air Force Mission, Washington
George McLeay, Senator, Liberal Party
Richard Harry Nash, Senator, Labour Party
John McEwen, M.P., Country Party
Reginald Thomas Pollard, M.P., Labour Party
H. A. M. Campbell, Editor of "The Age," Melbourne
J. F. Walsh, Federal President of the Australian Labour Party
O. D. A. Oberg, President, Australian Council of Employers' Federation

Assistants and Consultants—Continued

W. Macmahon Ball, Head, Department of Political Science, University of Melbourne
E. V. Raymont, General Secretary, Returned Soldiers, Sailors and Airmens Imperial League of Australia
Mrs. Jessie Street, Leading Member of Australian Women's Organizations
Roland Wilson, Secretary, Department of Labour and National Service
P. E. Coleman, Assistant Secretary, Department of Defense
Commander S. H. K. Spurgeon, Naval Attaché, Australian Legation, Washington

Advisers

Professor K. H. Bailey, Attorney General's Department
J. B. Brigden, Financial Counselor, Australian Legation, Washington
John W. Barton, Department of External Affairs
L. F. Crisp, Department of Post-War Reconstruction
William D. Forsyth, Department of External Affairs
Paul Hasluck, Department of External Affairs
Alan S. Watt, Counselor, Australian Legation, Washington

Secretary to the Delegation

Keith Waller, Department of External Affairs

Assistants to the Secretary

S. Atyeo, Australian War Supplies Procurement
M. A. Greene, Australian Legation, Washington

Press Relations Officers

Charles O. Buttrose, Australian News and Information Bureau
K. C. Hardy, Press Secretary, Minister for the Army
Major D. E. Loan

Military Aides

Major P. M. Reid
Flight Lieutenant F. R. Peacock

Clerical and Other Staff

N. N. Frewin, Finance Officer
R. J. Gibbons, Private Secretary to Mr. Forde
J. R. Willoughby, Private Secretary to Senator McLeay
Miss F. O'Connor, Private Secretary to Mr. McEwen
Miss L. Bird
Miss E. D. Carter
Miss M. DeFoe
Miss K. Fawkes
Miss F. Flintoff
Miss A. Gladstone
Miss P. Jessop
Miss C. Meagher

BELGIUM

Delegation Members

Paul-Henri Spaak, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Auguste De Schryver, former Deputy Prime Minister, *Vice Chairman*
Albert Marteaux, Minister of Public Health
Victor de Laveleye, former Minister of Education
Baron Robert Silvercruys, Ambassador to the United States
Charles De Visscher, former Minister without portfolio
Fernand van Langenhove, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Lieutenant Colonel Henri Rolin, Member of the Senate

Delegation Members—Continued

Fernand Dehousse, Professor at the University of Liége; Chief of the Cabinet of the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare
Joseph van der Elst, Minister Plenipotentiary; Acting Consul General in San Francisco
Walter Loridan, Chief of the Cabinet of the Minister of Foreign Affairs
Joseph Nisot, Counselor, Belgian Embassy, Washington
Roland Lebeau, Counselor of Legation, *Secretary General of the Delegation*
Baron Pierre de Gaiffier d'Hestroy, First Secretary, Belgian Embassy, Washington

Head of the Press Group

Jan Gorin, Commissioner for Information, New York

Secretaries

Guy Daufresne de la Chevalerie, Consul, Belgian Consulate General, New York
Jacques Smets, Secretary, Belgian Embassy, Washington
Jules Dekock, attached to the Belgian Economic Mission in Washington
Robert Harpignies

BOLIVIA

Delegates

Gustavo Chacón, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Víctor Andrade, Ambassador to the United States, *Acting Chairman*
Eduardo Arze Quiroga
Carlos Salamanca, Chargé d'Affaires at Buenos Aires
Luis Fernando

Secretaries

Mario Araoz-Levy, Consul of Bolivia in San Francisco
Walter Montenegro
Joaquin Aguirre

Attachés

Julio Quiroga Rivas
Ernesto Quiroga Ocampo

BRAZIL

Delegates

Pedro Leão Velloso, Minister of State for Foreign Relations, *Chairman*
Carlos Martins, Ambassador to the United States, *Vice Chairman*
Cyro de Freitas Valle, Ambassador to Canada
Major General Estevão Leitão de Carvalho, former Military Attaché, Brazilian Embassy, Washington, former Head of the Brazilian Joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission
Major General Armando Figueira Trompowsky de Almeida, Chief of Staff, Brazilian Air Force
Admiral Sylvio de Noronha, Naval Attaché, Brazilian Embassy, Washington
Antonio Camillo de Oliveira, Minister to Costa Rica
Dr. Bertha Lutz, National Museum, President of the Confederated Association of Women of Brazil, former Congresswoman

Advisers

José de Alencar Netto, First Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington, Deputy to the Head of the Economic Division, Ministry of Foreign Relations

18

Advisers—Continued

Octavio do Nascimento Brito, Consul of Brazil, Assistant Chief of the Political and Diplomatic Division, Ministry of Foreign Relations

Geraldo de Paula Souza, Director of the Institute of Hygiene of the State of São Paulo; Professor of the University of São Paulo

Marcio de Mello Franco Alves

Colonel Henrique Fleuss, Brazilian Air Force

Commander João Pereira Machado, Assistant Naval Attaché, Brazilian Embassy, Washington

Major Alfredo Souto Malan, Assistant Military Attaché, Brazilian Embassy, Washington

Vicente de Paula Galliez

Secretary General

Henrique de Souza Gomes, First Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington, Assistant of the Minister of Foreign Relations

Secretaries

Aguinaldo Boulitreau Fragoso, First Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington

Carlos Buarque de Macedo, First Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington

Jayme de Barros Gomes, Second Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington; Chief, Publication Division, Ministry of Foreign Relations

Henrique Rodrigues Valle, Third Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington

Mario Gibson Barboza, Third Secretary, Brazilian Embassy, Washington

Carlos Jacyntho de Barros, Vice Consul in New York

19

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Delegates

Kuzma V. Kiselev, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*

Anton R. Zhebrak, Professor, Member of the Academy of Sciences of B. S. S. R.

Vladimir N. Pertsev, Professor, Member of the Academy of Sciences of B. S. S. R.

Georgy I. Baidakov, People's Commissar of Building Materials

Frol P. Shmigov, Chief of the Department of the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, *Secretary of the Delegation*

Experts

Viacheslav I. Formashev, Assistant of the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs

Leonid I. Kaminsky

Correspondent

Mikhi T. Linkov, Chairman of the Writers' Union of B. S. S. R.

Technical Secretary

Miss Maria I. Petrova

CANADA

Delegates

W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P., Prime Minister of Canada, President of the Privy Council and Secretary of State for External Affairs, *Chairman*

20

Delegates—Continued

L. S. St. Laurent, M.P., Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada

J. H. King, Senator

Lucien Moraud, Senator

Gordon Graydon, M.P., Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons

M. J. Coldwell, M.P., President and Parliamentary Leader of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation

Mrs. Cora T. Casselman, Member of Parliament

Senior Advisers

N. A. Robertson, Under Secretary of State for External Affairs

H. H. Wrong, Associate Under Secretary of State for External Affairs

L. B. Pearson, Ambassador to the United States

Jean Désy, Ambassador to Brazil

I. D. Wilgress, Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.

Warwick F. Chipman, Ambassador to Chile

Major General M. A. Pope, Military Staff Officer to the Prime Minister, Military Secretary to the Cabinet War Committee and Member of the Chiefs of Staff Committee

Special Advisers

P. E. Renaud, Department of External Affairs

I. Rasminsky, Assistant to the Governor of the Bank of Canada

Escott Reid, Canadian Embassy, Washington

C. S. Ritchie, Department of External Affairs

Miss Elizabeth MacCallum, Department of External Affairs

R. G. Riddell, Department of External Affairs

21

Press and Information Officers

A. D. Dunton, General Manager, Wartime Information Board

J. H. Campbell, Wartime Information Board

N. J. Anderson, Wartime Information Board

Secretary

R. G. Robertson, Department of External Affairs

Assistant Secretaries

Miss M. Bridge, Department of External Affairs

J. L. Delisle, Department of External Affairs

Secretaries of the Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs

W. J. Turnbull, Principal Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

J. W. Pickersgill, Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs

J. A. Gibson, Department of External Affairs

Lieutenant Colonel C. S. Wallace

J. E. Handy, Personal Secretary to the Prime Minister

Secretaries to Delegates

M. Bernier, Secretary to Mr. St. Laurent

M. Jack, Secretary to Mr. Graydon

A. B. Macdonald, Secretary to Mr. Coldwell

CHILE

Delegates

Joaquín Fernández, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*

Marcial Mora, Ambassador to the United States

Miguel Cruchaga, Senator

José Maza, Senator

Gabriel González Videla, Senator

Delegates—Continued

Carlos Contreras Labarca, Senator
Eduardo Cruz Coke, Senator
Felix Nieto del Rio, Ambassador, Delegate to the Inter-American Juridical Committee
Anibal Chaurrin, Member of the Chamber of Deputies
Enrique Alcalde, Member of the Chamber of Deputies
Guillermo del Pedregal, Dean of the Faculty of Economy and Commerce of the University of Chile, President of the Chilean Commission of Inter-American Development
Oscar Gajardo Villarroel, Executive Vice President, Production Development Corporation
German Vergara, Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Julio Escudero, Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Professor of International Law, University of Chile

Technical Delegates

Vice Admiral Don Emilio Daroch, Head of the Chilean Naval Commission, Washington
Colonel Don Ernesto Medina, Military Attaché, Chilean Embassy, Washington

Special Assistants

Alfonso Campos, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Special Assistant to Senator José Maza
César Godoy, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Special Assistant to Senator Carlos Contreras-Labarca

Advisers

Mario Rodriguez, Assistant Director of the Diplomatic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Fernando Illanes, Assistant Director of the Department of Commercial Policy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Luis Dávila, Assistant Manager-Secretary of the Central Bank of Chile

Secretaries of the Delegation

Juan Guzmán, Consul of Chile in San Francisco
Enrique Bernstein, First Secretary of Embassy
Fausto Soto, First Secretary, Chilean Embassy, Washington
Victor Rosseo, Second Secretary, Chilean Embassy, Washington

Secretary

Raul Aldunate-Phillips, Private Secretary to the Chairman of the Delegation

Assistant of the Secretariat

Miss Rebecca Shaw

CHINA

Delegates

T. V. Soong, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Acting President of the Executive Yuan, *Chairman*
V. K. Wellington Koo, Ambassador to the Court of St James, former Minister for Foreign Affairs
Wang Chung-Hui, Secretary General of the Supreme National Defense Council, former Minister for Foreign Affairs
Wei Tao-ming, Ambassador to the United States
Hu Shih, former Ambassador to the United States
Miss Wu Yi-fang, President of Ginling College, Member of People's Political Council
Li Hwang, Member of People's Political Council
Chun-mai Carson Chang, Member of People's Political Council
Tung Pi-wu, Member of People's Political Council
Hu Lin, Member of People's Political Council; Publisher of the "Ta Kung Pao"

Senior Adviser

Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, former Ambassador to the United States

Secretary General

Chi-Tsai Victor Hoo, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs

Deputy Secretary General

Liu Chieh, Minister, Chinese Embassy, Washington

Advisers

Admiral Chen Sao-kuan, Commander in Chief, Chinese Navy
Hsu Mo, Ambassador to Turkey
Pei Tsu-yee, Director of Bank of China
Ts-zung Koo
John C. H. Wu, Member of Legislative Yuan
S. R. Ken-sheng Chow, Professor of International Law, National Wuhan University
Li Ping-heng, Representative of the Chinese Government on the Governing Body of the International Labor Office
Wang Chia-chen, Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Li Shu-fan, Adviser to the Chinese Supply Commission

Technical Counselors

Lieutenant General Tu Chien-shih, Deputy Commandant, National Defense College, National Military Council
Major General P. T. Mow, Deputy Director, Commission on Aeronautical Affairs
Wang Hua-cheng, Director of Treaties Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Chang Chung-fu, Director of American Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Yang Yun-chu, Director of East Asiatic Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Technical Counselors—Continued

Lee Wei-kuo, Director of General Affairs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Kuo Ping-chia, Counselor of Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Shuhsi Hsu, Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Dison Hsueh-feng Poe, Counselor of Supreme National Defense Council
Chang Fu-yun, former Director General of Customs Administration
Kan Lee, Commercial Counselor, Chinese Embassy, Washington
Yuen-li Liang, Counselor, Chinese Embassy, London
Wu Chao-huang, Chief Secretary of National Resources Commission
Chu Hsio-ming, Chief of Section, Ministry of Information
Tchou Koeng-mou, Secretary to the Foreign Minister
Shao Yu-lin, Senior Secretary to the Chairman of the National Military Council
Cheng Chen-yu, Director of Personnel Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Secretaries to the Delegates

Lin Wei-yung
Chai Feng-yang
Wang Chih-chen
Wu Kuo-hsiang
Hsieh Chen-ping
Chang Han-fu
Chen Chia-kang
Wang Shih-hsien

Secretaries to the Delegates—Continued

Captain Chow Ying-tsung
H. C. Chun
F. C. Chang
Edward Eu
Mrs. T. S. Ma

Secretariat

Assistant Secretaries General

Tsune-chi Yu, Consul General at New York
Chih-tsing Feng, Consul General at San Francisco

Executive Secretary

Tswen-ling Tsui, First Secretary of Chinese Embassy, Washington

Secretaries

Tien Pao-seng, First Secretary of Chinese Embassy, Ottawa
Yu Kien-wen, First Secretary of Chinese Embassy, Washington
Tse-chang K. Chang, Consul at Los Angeles
Yi-seng Kiang, Consul at Seattle
Patrick Pichi Sun, Consul at San Francisco
Haich Ching-Kien, Third Secretary, Chinese Embassy, Washington
Yu Sien-yung, Vice Consul at San Francisco
George Y. L. Wu, Vice Consul at New York City
Raymond Shou-jui Chao, Vice Consul at San Francisco
John C. H. Woo, Vice Consul at San Francisco
Mousheng Lin, New York Office of Ministry of Information

Assistants

Victor K. Kwong
Wang Yung-yuan
Huang Han-chu
Chao Te-low
Lin Po-ching
Ke-chin Wang
T. M. Yu
Sun Tze-ping
J. S. Wey
Daniel H. Law
Y. K. Shen
Wellington Koo, Jr.
K. L. Yuan
B. Y. Lee
Anthony Ying-chang Koo
P. K. Wong

Consultants

Sarto Mai Tong
B. S. Fong
T. L. Yuan, Director, National Peiping Library
Isuming Sie
Liu Hsuan-tsui, International Representative, Chinese Association of Labor
S. M. Wong, Editor

Director of Press Office

Chiang-lin Hsia, Director of Chinese News Service

Deputy Director

Chen Chih-mai, Counselor of Chinese Embassy, Washington

COLOMBIA

Delegates

Alberto Lleras Camargo, Minister of Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*
Roberto Urdaneta Arbeláez, former Minister of Foreign Affairs
Miguel López Pumarejo, Head, "Caja de Crédito Agrario, Industrial y Minero"
Alberto González Fernández, Ambassador to Ecuador; former Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Eduardo Zuleta Angel, Ambassador to Peru
Silvio Villegas, Chamber of Representatives
Jesús María Yepes, Consul General in Geneva

Counselors

Luis Eduardo Nieto Arteta, Chief, Department of International Institutions, Foreign Office
Abel Botero, Secretary, Colombian Embassy, London

Secretary General

José Joaquín Gori, Counselor, Colombian Embassy, Mexico City

Second Secretaries

Alberto Osorio
Jorge Koppel Holguín

COSTA RICA

Delegates

Julio Acosta García, Minister of Foreign Relations, *Chairman*
Luis Anderson Morua, former Minister of Foreign Relations
Alvaro Bonilla Lara, Minister of Finance and Commerce

Delegates—Continued

Francisco de P. Gutiérrez, Ambassador to the United States
Luis Demetrio Tinoco Castro, former Minister of Foreign Affairs
J. Rafael Oreamuno, Director of the Inter-American Development Commission, Office of the Director of Inter-American Affairs
Julio Peña Morua, General Manager of the National Bank of Costa Rica

Secretary General and Legal Adviser

Fabio Fournier Jiménez, Adviser to Ministry of Foreign Relations

Second Secretary

Fernando Flores, Consul General in Los Angeles

Third Secretary

Mrs. Angela Fournier

CUBA

Delegates

Guillermo Belt Ramírez, Ambassador to the United States; *Chairman*
Ernesto Dihigo López Trigo, Professor of Roman Law, University of Habana
Ramiro Guerra y Sánchez, Delegate to the Inter-American Economic and Financial Committee; Technical Adviser, Ministry of Finance
Francisco Aguirre, Labor Leader

30

General Secretary
Guy Perez Cisneros, Cuban Foreign Service

Assistant Secretaries
Mariano Escalona, Cuban Foreign Service
Graciela Guerra

Press Officer and Public Relations
Mario Nuñez De Villavicencio

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Delegates
Jan Masaryk, Minister for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Vladimir S Hurban, Ambassador to the United States; *Vice Chairman*
Jan Papánek, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Chief of the Czechoslovak Government Information Service in New York
Ivan Kerno, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
Karel Červenka, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
Josef Hanč, Director of the Czechoslovak Economic Service in New York
Vladimír Vochoč, Member of the Staff of the Czechoslovak Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Václav Beneš, Member of the Staff of the Czechoslovak Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Advisers
Antonín Obrdlík, Secretary, Czechoslovak Embassy, Washington

31

Advisers—Continued
Ernest Šrurc, Member of the Staff of the Czechoslovak Government Information Service in New York
Mikuláš Mára, Secretary to Mr Jan Masaryk

Secretary to the Delegation
Bohuš Beneš, Czechoslovak Consul in San Francisco

Secretariat
Mrs. Rose Sedláček
Miss Rose Kovalik
Miss Genevieve Gebres

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Delegates
Manuel A Peña Batlle, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*
Emilio García Godoy, Ambassador to the United States
Gilberto Sánchez Lustrino, Editor of "La Nación"
Tulio Franco y Franco
General Antonio Leyba y Pou
Miss Minerva Bernardino, President, Inter-American Commission of Women

Secretaries
Porfirio Herrera-Baez, First Secretary, Dominican Embassy, Washington
José Mariano Sanz Lajara, First Secretary, Dominican Embassy, Washington

•[For the delegates of Denmark cf. JOURNAL no.40, June 9. 1945]

32

ECUADOR

Delegates
Camilo Ponce Enríquez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Luis Eduardo Laso, Minister of Economy
Galo Plaza, Ambassador to the United States
Gonzalo Escudero Moscoso, Minister to Uruguay, Technical Adviser in the Foreign Office
Neftalí Ponce, Minister Counselor, Ecuadoran Embassy, Washington
Carlos Tobar Zaldumbide, Under Secretary of Foreign Relations, *Secretary General of the Delegation*

Secretaries
José Luis Anderson Rivadeneira, Third Secretary, Ecuadoran Embassy, Washington
Bolívar Oquendo, Chancelor, Consulate General in San Francisco

EGYPT

Delegates
H E Abdel Hamid Pasha Badawi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
H E Ibrahim Bey Abdel Hadi, Minister of Public Health
H. E. Mahmoud Pasha Hassan, Minister to the United States

Experts
Mamdouh Bey Riaz, Deputy, Chairman, Foreign Relations Committee
Anis Bey Azer, Minister Counselor, Egyptian Legation, Washington
Mahmoud Bey Abul Fath, Senator (Press Attaché)

33

Experts—Continued
Fikry Bey Abaza, Representative (Press Delegate)
Taha El Sayed Nasr, Assistant Royal Counselor
Hilmy Bahghat Badawi, Judge, Mixed Court
Adly Bey Andraous, Judge, Mixed Court
Ahmed M. Kamal, Director General, Department of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health
Mohamed Awad, Professor, Faculty of Arts, Fouad I University

Technical Secretaries
Hassan Mazhar
Hanna Saba
Hussein Rouchdy
Lieutenant Colonel Abdel Hamid Ghaleb
Wing Commander Abdel Halim Khalifa
Lieutenant Commander E Atif
Aly Gueredly
Ismail Cherine

Press Attaché
Emil Hurja

EL SALVADOR

Delegates
Hector David Castro, former Ambassador to the United States; *Chairman*
J. Antonio Quiros
Carlos Leiva

ETHIOPIA

Delegates

Biruwodded Makonnen Endalkachau, Prime Minister, *Chairman*
Ato Aklilou Abte-Wold, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs
Ato Ambai Wold-Mariam, Vice Minister of Justice
Blatta Ephrem Tewelde Medhen, Minister to the United States
Ato Emmanuel Abraham, Director General, Ministry of Education
Ato Menasse Lemma, Director General, Ministry of Finance

Adviser

John Spencer, American Adviser to Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Secretary

Ato Petros Sahlou, Ministry for Foreign Affairs

FRANCE

Delegates

Georges Bidault, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
René Pléven, Minister of Finance and Minister of National Economy
François Billoux, Minister of Public Health
Joseph Paul-Boncour, former Prime Minister
Henri Bonnet, Ambassador to the United States

Assistant Delegates

Paul-Emile Naggiar, Ambassador of France
Jules Basdevant, Member of the "Institut de France"; Professor at the Faculty of Law of Paris; Legal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
General Alphonse Juin, Chief of Staff of National Defense

Assistant Delegates—Continued

Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu, Vice President of the Superior Naval Board
Maurice Dejean, Minister Plenipotentiary, Director General of Political Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Secretary General

Jacques Fouques-Duparc, Director of the Secretariat of International Conferences, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Technical Advisers and Experts

Raoul Aglion, Legal Adviser, French Embassy, Washington
Hervé Alphand, Director General of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
James Bauyens, Consul General of France in San Francisco
Jean Baubé, Press Attaché, French Embassy, Washington
Claude Bouchinet-Serreules, Commissioner of the Republic on Special Detail
Michel Brault, "Chargé de Mission"
François Brière, First Secretary, French Embassy, Washington
Guy de Charbonnière, Director of the Cabinet of the Foreign Minister
Pierre Chatenet, Chief of Cabinet of the Minister of Labor
Charles Chaumont, Professor at the Faculty of Law of Nancy
Geoffroy Chodron de Courcel, Commissioner of the Republic on Special Detail
Etienne Dennery, Director at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
André Ganem, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Jacques Gascuel, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Henry Gouquié, Counselor of Embassy
Etienne Gilson, Professor at the "Collège de France"
Georges Gorse, Member of the Consultative Assembly

Technical Advisers and Experts—Continued

Paul Guérin, "Chargé de Mission," French Embassy, Washington
Guérin de Beaumont, Consul General of France in New York City
Guillaume Guindey, Director at the Ministry of Finance
Edouard Guyon, Counselor of Embassy
René Hoffherr, Maître des Requêtes in the Council of State
Xavier Leclainche, Ministry of Public Health
Bernard de Menthon, Counselor of Embassy
Mlle. Elisabeth de Miribel, Cabinet of General de Gaulle
Raymond Offroy, Chief of the Press Service in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
René Sanson, Ministry of National Economy
Emile Servan-Schreiber, Economic Adviser
Roger Seydoux, Director of the School of Political Sciences
André Siegfried, Academy of France
Christian Valensi, Financial Attaché, French Embassy, Washington
Robert Valeur, Director of the Press and Information Service in the United States

Military Experts

Vice Admiral Raymond Fenard, Chief of the French Naval Mission in the United States
Captain Maurice Holley-Williams, Naval Mission in the United States
Colonel Eugène Ostens, Staff of National Defense
Colonel Victor Morizon, Chief of Staff of the Military Mission in the United States

Military Experts—Continued

Lieutenant Colonel Albert Ladousse, Air Mission in the United States
Major Jean Béteta, Staff of National Defense

Direct Collaborators of:

Georges Bidault

Pierre Falaise, Chief of Cabinet
Henri Paquet, "Chargé de Mission"
Philippe de Luze, Cabinet Attaché
Mme. Odette Cornu, Chief of the Private Secretariat

René Pléven

Captain Thadée Diffre, Assistant Chief of Cabinet
René Busson, Attaché
Mme. H. de Arrieta

Henri Bonnet

Mme. Anne-Marie Girard, Chief of the Secretariat

General Alphonse Juin

Captain Hubert de Noblet, Aide-de-Camp
Lieutenant Alexandre de Marenches

Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu

Commander Georges Cabanier, Chief of Staff
Lieutenant Colonel Bernard Laporte, Chief of Cabinet
Lieutenant Commander Etienne Schlumberger
Lieutenant Louis Perrot, Aide-de-Camp

Secretariat of the Conference

Etienne Burin des Roziers, Secretary of Embassy, Head of Mission in the Office of General de Gaulle
François Charles-Roux, Secretary of Embassy
Jean de la Grandville, Secretary of Embassy
Jean Laloy, Secretary of Embassy
Christian de Margerie, Secretary of Embassy

Secretariat of the Conference—Continued

Arnauld Wapler, Secretary of Embassy
Jean Dupuy, Secretary General of French Associations for International Organization
Captain Jean Mazard

Administrative Secretariat

Max de Montalembert, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ange Rialland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Lieutenant Jean Back, French Embassy, Washington

GREECE

Delegates

John Sofianopoulos, Minister for Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*
Kyriakos Varvaressos, Governor of the Bank of Greece; Minister without portfolio
John Politis, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Thanassis Aghnides, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain
Cimon Diamantopoulos, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States
Nicholas G. Lély, Minister Resident; *Deputy Delegate*

Advisers

Alexander Argyropoulos, Minister Resident; *Economic Adviser*
Constantine Goulimis; *Legal Adviser*
John Spiropoulos, Professor of International Law, Athens University; *Legal Adviser*
Major General S. Georgoulis; *Military Adviser*
George B. Satolias; *Technical Adviser*
Wing Commander Constantin Platsis; *Military Adviser*
Nicolas Gazis; *Special Legal Adviser*
Constantine Doxiades, Director, Ministry of Public Works

Experts

Charalambos Theodoropoulos, Director General, Ministry of National Economy
Christos Vasmazzidis, Director, Agricultural Bank of Greece
Alexander Loverdos, Ministry of Finance, Head of the Greek Office of Economic Research, New York, Assistant to the Governor of the Bank of Greece
N. J. Dritsas, Expert on Industry
George Tripanis, Engineering Expert
Basil Vassiliades, Transportation Expert

Adviser on the Press

Eleftherios Cotsaridas, Journalist

Head of the Press Service

George Cavounidis, Chief of Section, Press and Information Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Secretary to the Press Service

George Mylonas

Secretary

Alexis S. Liatis, First Secretary, Greek Embassy, Washington

Assistant Secretaries

Miltiades Delivanis, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Angelos Vlachos, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
George Michalopoulos

Attaché

Constantine Vilos

GUATEMALA

Delegates

Guillermo Torsello, Minister of Foreign Relations; *Chairman*
Manuel Noriega Morales, Minister of National Economy
Eugenio Silva Peña, Ambassador to the United States

Advisers

Gabriel Biguria
Francisco Villagran
José Luis Mendoza, Chief, Treaty Section, Secretariat of Foreign Relations, Foreign Office

Secretary

Julio Bonilla González, First Vice President of the Legislative Assembly

HAITI

Delegates

Gérard E. Lescot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Vélv Thébaud, Minister of National Defense
General Alfred Nemours, President of the Senate
André Liautaud, Ambassador to the United States

Assistant Delegates

Pierre Chauvet, Under Secretary of State for Commerce
Antoine Bervin, Chargé d'Affaires at Habana
Major Antoine Levelt, Director of Military School

Counselors

Clovis Kernisan, Jurist
Louis Moravia
Joseph Nadal, President of Chamber of Commerce

Secretary

Louis Gardere

Representatives of the Press

Gérard de Catalogne, Editor of "Le Soir"
Roussan Camille, on the staff of "Haiti-Journal"

HONDURAS

Delegates

Julián R. Cáceres, Ambassador to the United States, *Chairman*
Marcos Carías Reyes, Private Secretary to the President
Virgilio R. Gálvez, Under Secretary of the Treasury

Secretary

Jorge Fidel Durón

INDIA

Delegates

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Supply Member of the Governor General's Executive Council, *Leader of the Delegation*
Sir Firoz Khan Noon, Defense Member of the Governor General's Executive Council
Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Representative of the Indian States

Advisers

K. P. S. Menon, Agent General for India in Chungking, *Principal Adviser*
Major General W. J. Cawthorn, Military Adviser
John Bartley, Legal Adviser
Parekunnel J. Thomas, Economic Adviser
Parakat Achuta Menon

Secretary

Captain T. Edward Brownsdon, Under Secretary for External Affairs

42

IRAN

Delegates

Mostafa Adle, former Minister of Justice; *Chairman*
Bagher Kazemi, former Minister of Education
Dr. Ali Akbar Siassi, former Minister of State; President of Tehran University
Nasrollah Entezam, former Minister of Foreign Affairs
Allah Yar Saleh, former Minister of Justice
Dr. Ghasem Ghani, former Minister of Education
Mohammed Shayesteh, Minister to the United States
Major General Ali Riazi, Military Aide to the Shah
Dr. Sadigh Rezazadeh Schafagh, Professor of Literature, Tehran University; Majlis Deputy
Dr. Jalal Abdoh, Majlis Deputy
Dr. Abdoul Hosein Etebar, Majlis Deputy

Secretary General

Fazlollah Nabil, Chief of the Third Political Division of the Foreign Office

Advisers

Fazlollah Nabil, Chief of the Third Political Division of the Foreign Office
Dr. Ghasem Ghassemzadeh, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Office
Dr. Ali Akbar Daftary, Counselor, Iranian Legation, Washington
Hossein Navab, Consul General in New York
Dr. Lotfali Suratgar, Professor of English Literature, Tehran University
Ahmad Ardeshir, Chief of Division of the Foreign Office
Colonel Ali Moarefi

43

Secretariat

Mohamad Moazzami Goudarzi, Official of the Third Political Division of the Foreign Office

IRAQ

Delegates

Arshad Al-Omari, Minister of Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*
Ali Jawdat, Minister to the United States
Nasrat Al-Farsy, former Minister of Foreign Affairs
Fadhil Al-Jamali, Director General, Foreign Affairs (with rank of Minister)

Assistant Delegates

Judge H. I. Lloyd, Adviser to Ministry of Economics
Abdul Jabbar Chalabi, Assistant Director General of Education
Darwish Al-Haidari, Director of Experimental Station, Department of Agriculture, Baghdad
Abdul Majid Abbas, Professor of International Law, Law College, Baghdad
Majid Khadduri, Professor at Higher Teachers College, Baghdad
Salih Mahdi Haidar, Official in the Ministry of Supply
Baha Awni, Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Hashim Jawad, Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Advisers

Faris Maloof
George M. Barakat

44

Secretaries

Mohammed Ibrahim Adham, Private Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs
Thomas Michael Manay, Superintendent of Protocol Office, Royal Palace
Mrs. Hamilton Bryan
Miss Selwa Jawdat

LEBANON

Delegates

Wadih Naim, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Public Education, *Chairman*
Abdallah Yafi, Deputy, former Prime Minister
Joseph Salem, Deputy, Minister to Egypt
Charles Habib Malik, Minister to the United States

Adviser

Soubhi Mahmassani, President, Chamber of Court of Appeals

Secretary General

Miss Angela Mansur Jurdak, Secretary, Legation of Lebanon, Washington

Secretaries

Musa E. Nichols
Miss Bettina Libby

LIBERIA

Delegates

C. L. Simpson, Vice President, *Chairman*
Gabriel L. Dennis, Secretary of State, *Associate Chairman*
Lemuel Gibson, Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee

45

Delegates—Continued

Richard Henries, Chairman, House Foreign Relations Committee
Colonel Moses Grant, Frontier Force Commanding Officer, Military Aide

Adviser

Walter F. Walker, Consul General in New York

Secretaries to the Delegation

Nathan Barnes
George A. Padmore

LUXEMBOURG

Delegates

Joseph Bech, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Hugues Le Gallais, Minister to the United States

Adviser and Secretary

Alphonse Ala, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MEXICO

Delegate

Ezequiel Padilla, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*

Auxiliary Delegates

Francisco Castillo Nájera, Ambassador to the United States
Primo Villa Michel, President, Coordinating Committee of Imports
Manuel Tello, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs

Legislative Advisers

Esteban Garcia de Alba, Senator of the Republic, President, First Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
José Castillo Torre, Senator of the Republic, President, Second Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate

46

Legislative Advisers—Continued

Emilio Araujo, Senator of the Republic
Federico Medrano Valdivia, Member of the House of Representatives
Manuel Moreno Sánchez, Member of the House of Representatives, Professor, National University of Mexico
Andrés Serra Rojas, Member of the House of Representatives; Professor, National University of Mexico, National Polytechnic Institute

Advisers

Luis Quintanilla, Ambassador of Mexico
Roberto Córdova, Ambassador to Costa Rica
Antonio Espinosa de los Monteros, Director General, Nacional Financiera S. A.
Luciano Wiechers
Luis Padilla Nervo, Assistant Secretary of Labor and Social Welfare, former Minister Plenipotentiary, Delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations
José Gorostiza, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; Director General, Political Affairs and Diplomatic Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Rafael de la Colina, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Mexican Embassy, Washington
Alfonso García Robles, Minister-Counselor; Assistant Director General, Political Affairs and Diplomatic Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Major Waldo Romo Castro, Minister-Counselor
Alberto Trueba Urbina, Professor, National University of Mexico
Juan Manuel Elisondo, Secretary General, Miners Union

47

Advisers—Continued

Mrs. Amalia C. de Castillo Ledón, Vice President, Inter-American Commission of Women; Adviser, Mexican Delegation, Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace
Mrs. Adela Formoso de Obregón Santacilia, President and Founder, Women's University of Mexico

Military Advisers

Rear Admiral Mario Rodríguez Malpica, Director General of the Navy
General Cristóbal Guzmán Cárdenas, Chief, General Staff, Ministry of National Defense
General Luis Alamillo Flores, Military Attaché, Mexican Embassy, Washington
Lieutenant Colonel Luis Viñals Carsi, Assistant Chief, Presidential Staff
Captain Tarsicio Márquez Padilla

Secretary General (also an Adviser)

Alfonso García Robles, Minister-Counselor; Assistant Director General, Political Affairs and Diplomatic Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Secretaries

M. Tomás Morlet, Secretary General, Executive Board of Foreign Commerce
Manuel Aguilar, Consul at Los Angeles, California
Federico A. Mariscal, First Secretary, Foreign Service; Assistant Director of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Javier Bas Manero, Third Secretary, Foreign Service

48

Private Secretary to the Chairman

Eugenio de Anzorena, Second Secretary, Foreign Service

Press Secretary

Pedro Muro Asúnsolo, Chief, Department of Foreign Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Auxiliary Personnel

Ernesto Aguilar Alvarez, Judge, Superior Court of Justice for the Federal District and Territories; Professor, National University of Mexico
Alberto Sales Hurtado
Salvador Alva Ceiudo, Officer, Foreign Service
Naval Lieutenant (j.g.) Roberto Dorantes Aguilar
Major Alvaro Gómez Bravo
Guillermo Rossell

NETHERLANDS

Delegates

Eelco N. van Kleffens, Minister for Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*
Alexander Loudon, Ambassador to the United States, *Vice Chairman*
H. J. van Mook, Lieutenant Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies
J. C. Kielstra, Minister to Mexico
Vice Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich
Charles O. van der Plas, Deputy Lieutenant Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies
Major General A. G. van Tricht
Father L. J. C. Beaufort

49

Assistant Delegates

E. Star Busmann, Head, Legal Division, Netherlands Foreign Office
J. H. van Royen, Counselor of Embassy
Jonkheer H. F. L. K. van Vredenburch, Counselor, Netherlands Embassy, Washington
Adrian Pelt, Chief, Netherlands Government Information Service, London

Advisers

John H. Sprockel, Member of Council, Curaçao
Mr. Boerhanoedin, Public Relations Officer of the Government of the Netherlands East Indies

Public Relations Adviser

G. G. Sanders, Head, Netherlands Information Bureau, San Francisco

Special Assistant to the Chairman

Raden Moehamed Moesa Soerianatadjoemena, First Secretary, Netherlands Embassy, Washington

Secretary of the Delegation

B. J. Slingenberg, Attaché, Netherlands Embassy, Washington

Assistant Secretary of the Delegation

Miss E. S. F. van Alphen

Assistant Public Relations Adviser

Mrs. Julie Lynch

NEW ZEALAND

Delegates

Peter Fraser, Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, *Chairman*
Carl A. Berendsen, Minister to the United States

Advisers

C. C. Aikman, Department of External Affairs
A. D. McIntosh, Secretary for External Affairs and Secretary to the War Cabinet
Sir Michael Myers, Chief Justice
Bruce R. Turner, Second Secretary, New Zealand Legation, Washington (also *Secretary to the Delegation*)
J. V. Wilson, Department of External Affairs (with rank of Counselor)

Secretaries

Bruce R. Turner, Second Secretary, New Zealand Legation, Washington (also *Adviser*)
Miss E. G. Jordan, Private Secretary to the Prime Minister

Public Relations Officer

Robin Miller

NICARAGUA

Delegates

Mariano Argüello Vargas, Minister of Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*
Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, Ambassador to the United States
Colonel Luis Manuel de Bayle, Director General of Public Health

Counselor to the Delegation

Alonso S. Perales, Consul General in San Antonio, Texas

Adviser

Colonel Irving A. Lindberg, Collector General of Customs; President of Board, Control of Prices and Trade

Legal Adviser

Manuel S. Canyes

Secretary

Marcelo Jover

Assistant Secretary

Julio C. Quintana, Consul General in Los Angeles

Military Attaché for Air to the Delegation

Colonel Guillermo Rivas Cuadra, Commander of the Nicaraguan Air Force

Military Attaché to the Delegation

Lieutenant Francisco Aguirre Baca, Military Attaché

Secretary to the Delegation

Major Carlos G. Zelaya, Consul General in San Francisco, Private Secretary to the Chairman

NORWAY

Delegates

Wilhelm Munthe Morgenstierne, Ambassador to the United States; *Chairman*
Arnold Raestad, Governor of Bank of Norway
Jac. S. Worm-Müller, Professor of Modern History, University of Oslo
Arne Ording, Political Adviser to Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Oyvein Thommessen, Advocate of the Bar of the Norwegian Supreme Court

Advisers

Major General William Steffens, Military Attaché, Norwegian Embassy, Moscow
Lars Christensen, Financial Counselor, Norwegian Embassy, Washington
Norman Boha, Technical Adviser to Lars Christensen; President of Norwegian Chamber of Commerce, London

Advisers—Continued

Lars J. Jorstad, Counselor, Norwegian Embassy, Washington
Mrs. Aase Gruda Skard, Member of Advisory Committee on Cultural Relations, Norwegian Embassy, Washington

Technical Advisers

Jorgen Galbe, Norwegian Consul General, San Francisco
A. Bredo Stabell, First Secretary, Norwegian Embassy, Washington
Torfinn Oftedal, First Secretary, Norwegian Embassy, Washington
Edvard Hambro, First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Haakon Lie, Social Affairs Attaché, Norwegian Embassy, Washington

Press Representatives

Hans Olav, Press Attaché, Norwegian Embassy, Washington
Sven N. Oftedal, Press Attaché, Norwegian Legation, Montreal

Secretary of the Delegation

Torfinn Oftedal, First Secretary, Norwegian Embassy, Washington

Secretaries

Rasmus Sundt Gundersen, Attaché, Norwegian Embassy, Washington

Secretaries—Continued

Per Höst, Second Lieutenant, Norwegian Air Force
Miss Ingrid Martius, Second Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Private Secretary to the Foreign Minister
Miss Susanne Hoien, Private Secretary to the Norwegian Ambassador to the United States
Mrs. Betty Garmann, Secretary

PANAMA

Delegates

Roberto Jiménez, Minister for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Ricardo J. Alfaro, former President of the Republic
Octavio Méndez Pereira, President, Inter-American University, Panama
Juan B. Morales, Lawyer
Abdiel J. Arias, Consul in Pasadena, California

Technical Adviser

Mario de Diego, Chief of Protocol, Foreign Office

Secretaries

Gerardo L. Díaz
Maximiliano Fábrega

PARAGUAY

Delegates

Celso R. Velázquez, Ambassador to the United States, *Chairman*
Juan Bautista Ayala, Ambassador to Brazil
Cesar R. Acosta, Counselor, Paraguayan Embassy, Washington

54

PERU

Delegates

Manuel C. Gallagher, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Arturo García, Ambassador to Chile
Víctor Andrés Belaunde, Ambassador in the Diplomatic Service of Peru
Luis Fernán Cisneros, Ambassador to Mexico
Pedro G. Beltrán, Ambassador to the United States

Advisers

Manuel B. Llosa, Vice President of the Chamber of Deputies of Peru
Andrés F. Dasso, Senator of Peru
Juvenal Monge, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of Peru
Juan Mendoza, Minister in charge of the Consulate General of Peru in New York
Luis Alvarado, Minister Plenipotentiary, Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy in Canada
Emilio A. Godoy, Secretary General to the Delegation
Luis Alzamora, Director of the Peruvian Information Bureau in New York

Attaché

José Dibós

Secretaries

Carlos Vásquez, Second Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy in the United States
Enrique E. Laroza, Consul attached to the Consulate General of Peru in San Francisco
Miss Rosina Vega, Political Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

55

Secretaries—Continued

José Luis de Cossío, Chancellor of the Consulate General of Peru in San Francisco
Carlos Gibson, Third Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy in the United States

PHILIPPINE COMMONWEALTH

Members of Delegation

Brigadier General Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, *Chairman*
Maximo M. Kalaw, Secretary of Public Instruction and Information
Carlos P. García, Member of the Senate, Congress of the Philippines
Pedro López, Member of the House of Representatives, Congress of the Philippines
Francisco A. Delgado, former Resident Commissioner of the Philippines to the United States
Urbano A. Zafra, Economic Adviser to the President of the Philippines
Colonel Alejandro Melchor, Military and Technical Adviser to the President of the Philippines
Vicente G. Sinco, Professor of Law, University of the Philippines

Advisers

José F. Imperial, Foreign Service Assistant, Office of the President of the Philippines; *Technical Secretary*
Erasmo R. Cruz, Administrative Officer, Office of the President of the Philippines, *Executive Secretary*
Solomon V. Arnaldo, Chief of Research and Reference, Office of the Philippine Resident Commissioner
Leonides S. Virata, Assistant Auditor, General Auditing Office

56

Advisers—Continued

Manuel A. Adeva, Chief, Nationals Division, Office of the Philippine Resident Commissioner
Major Jésus A. Villamor, United States Army Air Corps
Major Ricardo C. Galang, Infantry, United States Army

Technical Assistant

Miss Gladys Beauchamp, Public Relations Division, Office of the Philippine Resident Commissioner

SAUDI ARABIA

Members of Delegation

H. R. H. Amir Faisal ibn Abdul Aziz, Viceroy of the Hejaz and Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
(Shaikh) Hafiz Wahba, Minister to Great Britain
(Shaikh) Asad El-Faqih, Minister to Iraq

Principal Secretary

(Shaikh) Ibrahim Suleiman, Chief of Viceroy's Cabinet

Secretaries

(Sayyid) Jamil Daoud El-Mussalmy, First Assistant, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Shaikh) Abdul Rahman Al-Bassam, Second Assistant, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Shaikh) Ahmad Abdul Jabbar, Secretary in Political Section, Royal Court, Riyadh
(Shaikh) Ali Alireza, Private Interpreter to H. R. H. Amir Faisal ibn Abdul Aziz ibn Saud

Assistant Secretary

(Shaikh) Saleh al Abbad, Director of Communications

SYRIA

Delegates

Faris al Khoury, Prime Minister, Deputy for Damascus, *Chairman*

57

Delegates—Continued

Naim al-Antaki, Minister of Finance, Deputy for Damascus
Nazem al-Koudsi, Deputy for Aleppo, Minister to the United States

Advisers

Farid Zeineddine
Noureddeen Kahale

Secretary to the Prime Minister

Raja F. Howrani

Secretaries to the Delegation

Toufik Huneidi
Miss Margaret McClellan

TURKEY

Delegates

Hasan Saka, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Deputy for Trabzon, *Chairman*
Hüseyin Ragip Baydur, Ambassador to the United States
Feridun Cemal Erkin, First Assistant Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (with rank of Minister Plenipotentiary)

Advisers

A. Sükrü Esmer, Deputy for Istanbul
Cemil Bilsel, Deputy for Samsun, former Rector of the University of Istanbul
Sinasi Devrin, Deputy for Zonguldak
Hasim Atif Kuyucak, Deputy for Zonguldak, Secretary General of the Bureau of Coordination
Nihat Erim, Professor of the School of Political Science and Administration in Ankara, Legal Counselor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

58

Advisers—Continued

A. Zeki Polat, Director General of the First Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Sinasi Hisar, Legal Counselor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Filah Rifki Atay, publisher and editor of ULUS, Deputy for Ankara

Representatives of Ministry of National Defense

Lieutenant Colonel Huseyin Ataman
Lieutenant Colonel Tekin Ariburun, former Air Attaché, Turkish Embassy, Washington

Press Representatives

Hüseyin Cahit Yalchin
Ahmet Emin Yalman
Dogan Nadi

Secretary General of the Delegation

Süreyya Anderiman, Confidential Secretary to the President; Director of the Private Secretariat of the President of the Republic

The Foreign Minister's Chief of Cabinet

Sadi Kavur, Director General of the Private Secretariat of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Secretaries

Hasan Nurelgin, Assistant Director General, First Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Nizamettin Erenel, Assistant Director General, Department of Commerce and Economy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Orhan Tahsin Gunden, Section Chief, Department of Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

59

Secretaries—Continued

Orhan Eralp, Second Secretary, Turkish Embassy, Washington
Sinasi Siber, Editor and Translator in the Foreign Office

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

Delegates

Dmitry Z. Manuilsky, *Chairman*
Ivan S. Senin, *Vice Chairman*
Alexander Palladin
Vladimir G. Bondarchuk
Peter S. Pogrebniak
Nikolas N. Petrovsky

Secretary

Alexei Voina

Assistant to the Chairman

Peter P. Udovichenko

Correspondent

Leonid N. Novichenko

Interpreter

Fedor E. Parhomenko

Assistant Interpreter

Miss Maria L. Shapareva

Private Secretary to the Chairman

Nikolas Ya. Lukin

60

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Delegates

Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Prime Minister, *Chairman*
D. D. Forsyth, Secretary for External Affairs
Leif Egeland, Minister to Sweden

Members of Delegation

H. T. Andrews, Under Secretary of External Affairs; Head of the South Africa Government Supply Mission, Washington
R. Jones, Acting Accredited Representative for the Union of South Africa, Ottawa
J. R. Jordaan, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim, South Africa Legation, Washington
D. L. Smit, former Secretary of Native Affairs
L. E. Orkin, Industrial Registrar, Department of Labour

Secretary

T. Hewitson, Vice Consul in New York

Press Relations Officer

H. M. Moolman, Director of the Union of South Africa Government Information Office, New York

Staff

Private Secretaries to Field Marshal Smuts

H. W. A. Cooper
B. J. Fourie

Aide-de-Camp to Field Marshal Smuts

Major J. C. Smuts

Member of Personal Staff of Field Marshal Smuts

Lieutenant Colonel Pieter W. A. Nel

61

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Delegates

V. M. Molotov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
V. V. Kuznetsov, Chairman of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions
A. I. Lavrentiev, People's Commissar of the RSFSR
A. A. Gromyko, Ambassador to the United States
K. V. Novikov
S. K. Zarapkin
A. A. Sobolev
Professor S. A. Golunsky
Professor S. B. Krylov
Rear Admiral K. K. Rodionov
Lieutenant General A. F. Vassiliev

Advisers

A. A. Roschin
A. A. Arutiunian
Georgy N. Zarubin

Adviser-Expert

G. P. Arkadiev

Secretary General

K. V. Novikov

Press Relations Officer

F. T. Orekhov

Interpreter

Vassily N. Demchenko

62

UNITED KINGDOM

Delegates

Anthony Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Clement Attlee, Lord President of the Council
The Viscount Cranborne, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs
The Earl of Halifax, Ambassador to the United States

Assistant Delegates

George Tomlinson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour
Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Home Security
Miss Florence Horsbrugh, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health
William Mabane, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food
Dingle Foot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare

Advisers

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Foreign Office, Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs
Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, Ambassador to the U.S.S.R.
Sir William Malkin, Legal Adviser
N. M. Butler, Secretary General to the Delegation
R. H. Hadow
H. M. G. Jebb
P. J. Dixon, Private Secretary to the Chairman of the Delegation

63

Advisers—Continued

C. K. Webster
G. G. Fitzmaurice
V. Holt
B. E. F. Gage
P. H. Gore Booth
Sir Anthony Rumbold
Maurice Edward Bathurst
J. C. Thomson, Finance Officer
A. D. K. Owen
Major J. Lockhart, Private Secretary to Lord Halifax
H. Jones, Communications Officer
T. E. Bromley, Private Secretary to Sir A. Cadogan
J. W. Russell
G. E. Millard
Mrs. E. S. Gibbs
J. Lamb, Cypher Officer

Office of the Lord President

Captain John Dugdale, Parliamentary Private Secretary
J. T. A. Burke, Private Secretary
M. Fleming

Office of the Chiefs of Staff

Major General E. I. C. Jacob
Colonel D. Capel Dunn

Dominions Office

B. Cockram
W. A. W. Clark, Private Secretary to the Secretary of State
R. H. K. Marett

64

India Office

R. T. Peel

Colonial Office

A. H. Poynton

Treasury

D. B. Pitblado

Ministry of Labour

G. Myrddin Evans, Under Secretary
A. McD. Gordon
H. G. Gee

Public Relations Officers

F. Williams
A. Mackenzie
C. Campbell
C. P. Ormerod
J. Winocour

Secretaries

Miss O. E. Gillespie, Private Secretary to Mr. Tomlinson
Miss A. M. C. Thompson, Private Secretary to Miss Wilkinson
Mrs. Y. Paterson, Private Secretary to Miss Horsbrugh
Miss M. D. Robbins, Private Secretary to Mr. Mabane
Miss Solomon, Private Secretary to Mr. Foot

Interpreters

Major Birse
Major Theakstone

65

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Delegates

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Secretary of State, *Chairman*
Cordell Hull, *Senior Adviser*
Tom Connally, United States Senate
Arthur H. Vandenberg, United States Senate
Sol Bloom, House of Representatives
Charles A. Eaton, House of Representatives
Commander Harold E. Stassen, U.S.N.R.
Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve

Advisers

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

James C. Dunn, Assistant Secretary of State
Green H. Hackworth, Legal Adviser
Leo Pasvolsky, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for International Organization and Security Affairs
Isaiah Bowman, Special Adviser to the Secretary of State
Hamilton Fish Armstrong, Special Adviser to the Secretary of State
Charles W. Taussig, Chairman, United States Section, Anglo-American Caribbean Commission
Avra M. Warren, Director, Office of American Republic Affairs
John D. Hickerson, Deputy Director, Office of European Affairs
Harley A. Notter, Adviser, Office of Special Political Affairs
Leroy D. Stinebower, Deputy Director, Office of International Trade Policy
John Foster Dulles

Advisers—Continued

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Harry White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

WAR DEPARTMENT
John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War
Lieutenant General Stanley D. Embick, Joint Strategic Survey Committee
Major General Muir S. Fairchild, Joint Strategic Survey Committee
Major General R. L. Walsh, Special Assistant to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces
Brigadier General Kenner Hertford, Chief of Pan American Group, Operations Division

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Charles Fahy, Solicitor General of the United States

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Artemus Gates, Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, Chairman, General Board
Vice Admiral Russell Willson, Joint Strategic Survey Committee
Rear Admiral Harold C. Train, Joint Post-War Committee

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Abe Fortas, Under Secretary of the Interior

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Charles F. Brannan, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Frank A. Waring, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Commerce

Advisers—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Daniel W. Tracy, Assistant Secretary of Labor

FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION
Oscar Cox, Deputy Administrator

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
Donald C. Stone

Office of War Information Attaché to the Delegation
Arthur Sweetser, Deputy Director, Office of War Information

Special Assistants to the Chairman
Robert J. Lynch, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State
G. Hayden Raynor, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State
Charles W. Yost, Executive Secretary, Secretary of State's Staff Committee and Coordinating Committee
Mrs. Nancy Davis, *Assistant* to Mr. Yost, Acting Information Officer, Office of Assistant Secretary of State Clayton
Silliman Evans

Assistants to the Chairman
Wilder Foote, Assistant to the Secretary of State
Louis Hyde, Assistant to the Secretary of State
Charles Noyes, Assistant to the Secretary of State
Donald M. Watson
Frank Duvall, Watch Officer, Office of the Secretary of State
Vincent J. Monti, Watch Officer, Office of the Secretary of State
Alfred T. Wellborn, Watch Officer, Office of the Secretary of State

Secretary General
Durward V. Sandifer, Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Benjamin Gerig, *Deputy;* Chief, Division of Dependent Area Affairs; Associate Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Special Assistants to the Secretary General
Miss Dorothy Fosdick, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Edward G. Miller, Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary of State Acheson
J. Lanedon Ward, Administrative Officer, Office of the Secretary of State
Edward Parrack

Political and Liaison Officers

EUROPE
Theodore C. Achilles, Chief, Division of British Commonwealth Affairs, Department of State
Charles E. Bohlen, Assistant to the Secretary and White House Liaison Officer, Department of State
Hugh S. Cumming, Jr., Chief, Division of Northern European Affairs, Department of State
Llewellyn E. Thompson, Acting Chief, Division of Eastern European Affairs, Department of State
Woodruff Wallner, Administrative Assistant, Division of Western European Affairs, Department of State

FAR EAST
Joseph W. Ballantine, Director, Office of Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State
John Carter Vincent, Chief, Division of Chinese Affairs, Department of State

Political and Liaison Officers—Continued

NEAR EAST AND AFRICA
Paul H. Alling, Deputy Director, Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, Department of State
Henry S. Villard, Chief, Division of African Affairs, Department of State
Foy D. Kohler, Assistant Chief, Division of Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State

LATIN AMERICA
John E. Lockwood, Deputy Director, Office of American Republic Affairs, Department of State
John M. Cabot, Chief, Division of Caribbean and Central American Affairs, Department of State
H. Clinton Reed, Department of State

Chief Technical Experts
Durward V. Sandifer, Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Benjamin Gerig, Chief, Division of Dependent Area Affairs, Associate Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Joseph E. Johnson, Acting Chief, Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State

Technical Experts
Robert W. Hartley, Office of the Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for International Organization and Security Affairs
Miss Marjorie M. Whiteman, Assistant Legal Adviser, Department of State
Philip C. Jessup, *Assistant on Judicial Organization*
Carlton Savage, Assistant to the Secretary of State
Bryn J. Hovde, Chief, Division of Cultural Cooperation, Department of State

Technical Experts—Continued

Otis E. Mulliken, Chief, Division of International Labor, Social and Health Affairs, Department of State
Donald C. Blaisdell, Associate Chief, Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State
Ralph Bunche, Associate Chief, Division of Dependent Area Affairs, Department of State
Walter Kotschnig, Acting Associate Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Lawrence Preuss, Acting Associate Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
William Sanders, Acting Associate Chief, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
John Parke Young, Adviser on Foreign Investment, Division of Foreign Economic Development, Department of State
Andrew W. Cordier, Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State
Clyde Eagleton, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Harry N. Howard, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Henry Reiff, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
John D. Tomlinson, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
J. Wesley Adams, Jr., Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State
Mrs. Esther Brunauer, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Edward H. Buehrig, Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State

Technical Experts—Continued

Miss Dorothy Fosdick, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Miss Marcia Mavlott, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Mrs. Alice M. McDiarmid, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
Warren Roberts, Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State
Lieutenant Bernard Brodie, U.S.N.R., Division of International Security Affairs, Department of State
Colonel P. M. Hamilton, Joint Post-War Committee, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Colonel C. H. Bonesteel, III, War Department General Staff
Lieutenant Colonel W. A. McRae, Army Air Forces
Commodore J. P. Jeter, U.S.N., Joint Post-War Committee, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Colonel Shaler Ladd, U.S.M.C.
Lieutenant Frederick Holdsworth, Jr., U.S.N.R., Joint Strategic Survey Committee

Aides and Assistants

W. Tapplev Bennett
Miss Vera Bloom
Captain A. J. Bolton, U.S.N.
Boyd Crawford
Miss Martha Dalrymple
Charles A. Eaton, Jr.
Major Frederick B. Ehlers, U.S.A.
Harry Frantz
Arthur J. Hazes
Keith Kane

Aides and Assistants—Continued

Lieutenant T. F. Lambert, U.S.N.R.
Lieutenant Mary E. McDonald, U.S.N.R. (W)
Sam W. Meek
Cord Meyer, Jr.
Ensign Stanley Meyer, U.S.N.R.
Douglas Mode
Norman Ness
Captain R. L. Neuberger
Kenneth Perry
Lieutenant Commander Elizabeth Reynard, U.S.N.R. (W)
Benjamin Salzer
Robert V. Shirley
Major Davidson Sommers
Commander Robert H. Thayer, U.S.N.R.
John Thompson
Captain William L. Ullman, U.S.A.
William W. Walker
Francis Wilcox
Captain Bennett W. Wright, U.S.N.

Press Officer

Homer M. Byington, Jr., Executive Assistant to the Special Assistant in Charge of Press Relations, Department of State
John C. Pool, *Assistant*, Assistant Chief, Division of British Commonwealth Affairs, Department of State
James O'Sullivan, *Assistant*, Department of State
Miss Mary J. Leutzinger, *Assistant*, Office of the Special Assistant in Charge of Press Relations, Department of State

Protocol Officer

Vinton Chapin, Department of State

Public Liaison Officer

John S. Dickey, Director, Office of Public Affairs, Department of State
Richard W. Morin, *Deputy* Deputy Director, Office of Public Affairs, Department of State
Dewitt C. Poole, Associate

Special Assistants to the Public Liaison Officer

Miss Doris Cochrane, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State
Lieutenant Commander Lloyd Dennis, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State
Kingsley W. Hamilton, Division of British Commonwealth Affairs, Department of State
August Heckscher
Miss Emily Hickman
S. Shepard Jones, Assistant Chief, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State
Mrs. Delia Kuhn, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State
Louis Lancaster, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State
Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rohde
Mrs. Shirley Savage
James Swihart, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State
Chester Williams, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State

Executive Secretary

Mrs. Virginia F. Hartley, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Miss M. Kathleen Bell, *Assistant*, Office of the Special Assistant to the Secretary of State on International Organization and Security Affairs, Department of State

Correspondence Officer

George V. Blue, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

John Patterson, *Assistant*, Division of Public Liaison, Department of State

Lawrence Finkelstein, *Assistant*, Division of Dependent Area Affairs, Department of State

Special Information Officer

Miss Suzanne Green, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Miss Jean Turnbull, *Assistant*, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Documents and Security Officer

Philip M. Burnett, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Miss Elizabeth Driscoll, *Assistant*, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Miss Betty Gough, *Assistant*, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Miss Jane Wheeler, *Assistant*, Division of Dependent Area Affairs, Department of State

L. Larry Leonard, *Assistant*

Executive Secretary—Continued

Reference Librarian

Miss Alice C. Bartlett, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Miss Jeannette E. Muther, *Assistant*, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Language Officer

Henley C. Hill, Central Translating Division, Department of State

Mrs. Marcella Woerheide, *Assistant*, Central Translating Division, Department of State

Johnston V. McCall, *Assistant*, Central Translating Division, Department of State

Classification Officer

Walter H. Anderson, Division of Central Services, Records Branch, Department of State

Administrative Officer

Miss Louise White, Division of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

Raymond James, *Assistant*, Department of State

Lee Bernard Miller, *Assistant*

Transportation Officer

Major C. V. Lyle

Message Center

Captain Frank H. de Beaulieu

URUGUAY

Delegates

José Serrato, Minister of Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*

Delegates—Continued

Jacobo Varela, former Minister of Foreign Affairs; *Alternate Chairman*

Juan Carlos Blanco, Ambassador to the United States

Roberto E. MacEachen, Ambassador to Great Britain

Mrs. Isabel P. de Vidal, Senator

César Charlone, Senator

Captain Héctor Luisi, U. N., Under Secretary of National Defense

Cyro Giambruno, Senator

Juan F. Guichón, Member of the Chamber of Representatives

Hector Payssé Reyes, Member of the Chamber of Representatives

Minister Attached to the Delegation

Luis Guillot, Director General of Foreign Office

Counselors

José A. Mora Otero, Minister Plenipotentiary

Alfredo Carbonell Debali, Minister Plenipotentiary

Colonel Cipriano Olivera

Secretary General

Vicente Mora Rodríguez

Secretary

Jorge Barreiro

Assistant Secretaries

Mrs. Susana N. de Mora

Roberto Conti

Juan Anza

VENEZUELA

Delegates

Caracciolo Parra-Pérez, Minister of Foreign Affairs; *Chairman*

Gustavo Herrera, Minister of Economic Development

Alfredo Machado-Hernandez, former Minister of Finance and Director of the Central Bank

Rafael Ernesto López, former Minister of Education

Counselors

José Antonio Calcaño, Chief of Cabinet, Foreign Office

Julio Alfredo de la Rosa, Counselor, Venezuelan Embassy, Quito

Manuel Pérez Guerrero, Chief Secretariat General, Post-War Planning Commission

Santiago Pérez Pérez, Chief, Inter-American Relations Office, Bureau of International Politics, Foreign Office

Luis Emilio Gómez Ruiz, First Secretary, Venezuelan Embassy, Washington

Germán Vegas, Director, Institute Sanitation Works

Pedro Zuloaga, Commissioner, Technical Institute Immigration Colonization

Juan Oropeza

Francisco Alfonso Ravard

Mrs. Lucila L. de Pérez Diaz

Mrs. Isabel Sánchez de Urdaneta

Secretaries

Adolfo Nass, Post-War Planning Commission

Carlos Rodríguez Jiménez, Consul General

Mrs. Mary Calcaño de Keeler

Miss Hilda C. Esteves

Assistants to the Delegation

Alfredo Machado-Gomez

YUGOSLAVIA

Delegates

Ivan Subasić, Minister of Foreign Affairs, *Chairman*
Sreten Zujović, Minister of Finance
Stanoje Simic, Ambassador to the United States

Deputy Delegates

Stojan Gavrilovic, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
Vladimir Dedijer
Stane Krasovec

Advisers

Teodor Gjurgjevic, Chief of Protocol; *Legal Adviser*
Milorad Cerovic
Ante Pavelić

Press Adviser

Monroe Stern

Office of the Chairman of the Delegation

Dragovan Sepić, Principal Private Secretary
Josip Mohorovičić, Private Secretary

Representative of Official Press Agency

Dr. Branko Kojić

Secretary General

Charlotte Muzar

Secretariat

Cordia Mc[illegible]ng
Govko Ivanovic
Joseph Radan

Officers of the Secretariat

Secretary General

Alger Hiss

Deputy Secretary General

John C. Ross

General Adviser and Chief of Special Assistants on Delegation Liaison

Warren Kelchner

Special Adviser

Bernadotte E. Schmitt

Adviser

Clarke L. Willard

Adviser on Security

Thomas F. Fitch

Executive Assistants

Cabot Coville
John S. Thacher

Special Assistants

Samuel D. Boykin
Gilbert J. Brown
Lieutenant Daniel S. Cheever, U S N R
James F. Green
George A. Moloney
John E. Peurifoy
Victor Purse
Miss Ruth Ray

Protocol Officer

Gerald A. Drew

Assistant Protocol Officers

C. Burke Elbrick
Morris N. Hughes

Administrative Assistant

Mrs. [illegible] Johnson

Special Assistants on Delegation Liaison

William K. Ailshie, [illegible]
Thomas P. Dillon
Clyde D[illegible]
Donald [illegible]
Overton G. Ellis, Jr.
Robert [illegible]gish
[illegible] Farmer, Jr.
[illegible] A. [illegible]ntenberg
[illegible] M. Gridley, 2d
[illegible] Hart
[illegible] W. Ireland
[illegible] P. Mather
[illegible] E. Melby
[illegible]rd B. Minor
[illegible] Newton
[illegible] A. Rinden
Carrol V. Ryan
Richard T. Smyth
Philip D. Sprouse
Walter N. Walmsley, Jr.
Livingston D. Watrous
T. Eliot Weil

Special Assistants on Delegation Liaison—Continued

George L. West, Jr.
Harry A. Woodruff
William E. Yuni

Administrative Assistant

Miss Frances Pringle

Cultural Activities Officer

Charles A. Thomson

Special Assistants

Charles J. Child
Mrs. Virginia Alexander

International Information Liaison Officer

Colonel J. Noel Macy

Information Officer

T. T. McCrosky

Assistant Information Officer for Background Reference Material

Bryant Mumford

Librarian

Miss José Meyer

Reference Assistant

Mrs. Hana Mandelik

Assistant Information Officer for Correspondence

Ivan M. Stone

Principal Correspondence Assistant

Miss Helen Daniel

Assistant Information Officer for Conference Information

Mrs. Anne McGowan

Parliamentarian
Charles L. Watkins
Secretary Officer
Colonel L. M. Means
Assistants
Major T. L. Chambers
Lieutenant J. J. Scanlon
Admissions Officers
K. K. Van Meter
Paul Post
Special Assistants
George W. Baker, Jr.
Kenneth Montcagle
Assistants
Milton J. Beaudine
E. J. Ade
Comptroller
J. Carney Howell
Assistant
Mrs. Elizabeth Friend
Press Relations Officer
Michael McDermott
Special Assistant
Lincoln White
Press Relations Officers
Dorsey G. Fisher
William H. Donaldson
Guy Ray
Francis Alstock
Harold McGrath
Mrs. Margaret Raymond

Press Relations Officers—Continued
Jack Connolly
Harold Beckley
W. W. McClanahan
Willett Kempton
Protocol Officer
Oliver Lundquist
Assistant Protocol Officer
David Zablodowsky
Assistants
Edward Barnhart
Mrs. Marie Barton
Joseph Charles
Karel Deutsch
Frederic Gunsky
James D. Hart
Ian Hunter
James McDonnell
Donal McLaughlin
Miss Ruth Mandelbaum
Carl Schwartz
Alfred Sherrard
Photographic Officer
Richard Wilson
Assistant Photographic Officer
Ross McLean
Assistants
Harry Gerson
Andrew G. Carey
Miss Mary Leary

Executive Secretary

C. E. Rothwell
Deputy Executive Secretary
Carter L. Burgess
Assistant Executive Secretaries
Robert B. Stewart
John C. Dreier
Adviser
Martin Hill
Assistant
Margaret Ball
Special Assistants
Robert McClintock
Edna R. Huegel
Executive Assistants
Olcott H. Deming
John A. Sutro
John Gange
George Haselton
Assistants
William F. Graham
George W. Vaughan
Administrative Assistant
Elizabeth H. Benson
Personal Secretariat of the Conference
PLENARY SESSIONS
Executive Officer
Robert B. Stewart
Assistant Executive Officer
John C. Dreier

STEERING, EXECUTIVE, AND COORDINATION COMMITTEES
Executive Officer
Charles F. Darlington
Assistant Executive Officers
Elwood N. Thompson
Rowena Rommel
E. R. Marlin

COMMISSION I
Executive Officer
Malcolm W. Davis
Assistant Executive Officer
Clarence A. Berdahl
Associate Executive Officers
Guy Daufresne de la Chevalerie
Bernard de Menthon
COMMITTEE 1
Secretary
Robert McClintock
Associate Secretary
W. Horsfall Carter
COMMITTEE 2
Secretary
Miss Elizabeth Armstrong

COMMISSION II

Executive Officer
Huntington Gilchrist

Assistant Executive Officer
Frank L. Kidner

Associate Executive Officers
Claude Bouchinet-Serreulles
Woo Saofong

COMMITTEE 1
Secretary
William A. Brown, Jr.

COMMITTEE 2
Secretary
Eugene Staley
Associate Secretary
Miss Heather Harvey

COMMITTEE 3
Secretary
Max Gideonse
Associate Secretary
Jules Dekock

COMMITTEE 4
Secretary
Eugene Chase
Associate Secretary
Harold Beeley

COMMISSION III

Executive Officer
Grayson Kirk
Assistant Executive Officer
Lawrence Chamberlain

COMMITTEE 1
Secretary
Paul G. Pennoyer

Associate Secretary
Y. C. Yang

COMMITTEE 2
Secretary
Leland Goodrich

COMMITTEE 3
Secretary
William T. R. Fox

Associate Secretary
Christian de Margerie

COMMITTEE 4
Secretary
Allan Dawson

Associate Secretaries
Jean de la Grandville
W. M. Jordan
Jacques Smets

COMMISSION IV

Executive Officer
Norman J. Padelford

Assistant Executive Officer
Joseph Sweeney

Associate Executive Officer
Robert Harpignies

COMMITTEE 1
Secretary
John W. Halderman

COMMITTEE 2
Secretary
Edwin D. Dickinson

Assistant Secretaries of Committees
Ward Allen
William E. Armstrong
Shirley Ashton
Dana Backus
Miss Ruth Bacon
Mrs. Marion D. Battles
Mrs. Jane Clark Carey
Mrs. Ursula Dallas
Hugh D. Farley
Mrs. Sherleigh Fowler
Julian Friedman
Robert T. Huang
Mrs. Ruth Hughes
Warren Hunsberger

Assistant Secretaries of Committees—Continued
Howard Johnson
Dwight Lee
Francis Linville
Mrs. Virginia Little
John Maktos
John Masland
James McDonnell
Bernard Meltzer
Philip Neal
Claiborne Pell
Llewellyn Pfankuchen
Thomas F. Power
Mrs. Pauline Reinsch Preuss
David N. Rowe
Miss Victoria Schuck
Robert B. Schwenger
James Simsarian
Arthur Smithies
William Lonsdale Tavler
Allan Trumbull
Amry Vandenbosch
Bryce Wood
William Yale

Conference Library
Verner W. Clapp
Lewis Hanke
Paul R. Kruse
Miss Nona L. Doherty
Jerrold Orne
Mrs. Mary L. Hurt

Reference Specialists
Denys P. Myers
Miss Ruth Saword

Technical Adviser on Treaties
William V. Whittington

Adviser on Geography
Otto E. Guthe

Assistants
Paul W. Ickx
Arthur R. Hall

Map Information Officer
Leonard S. Wilson

Cartographic Officer
Stanley F. Smith

Assistant
Russell S. McClure

Documents Officer
Waldo Chamberlin

Deputy Documents Officer
Miss Maurine Mulliner

Documents Control
Frank L. Kidner
James T. Hamilton
George Layman

Conference Editor
Mrs. Virginia Angel

Assistant Conference Editor
Miss Frances Armbruster

Conference Editor—Continued
Special Assistant for French issue of "Journal"
Louis Müller

Printing
C. A. Ruebsam

Assistants
Kenneth Hurd
James J. Moore
Ryland C. Petty

Interpreting and Translating Bureau
Director
Guillermo A. Surn

Assistant Director
André C. Simonpietri

Executive Officers
Chinese Section: George N. Kates
English Section: John W. Perkins
French Section: Jean Pierre de Loeschaigg
Russian Section: Peter C. Grigorovich-Barsky
Spanish Section: Francisco J. Hernández

Advisers
Shau Wing Chan
Georges Demolon
Igor G. Prigorny
Arturo Torres Rioseco

Chief Conference Interpreters
Robert Cortina
Ernest Hediger
Jean Herbert

Interpreting and Translating Bureau—Continued
Chief Conference Interpreters—Continued
André Kaminker
George Mathieu
Heberto Sein
Alexi Tatistcheff

Administrative Officer
Malcolm E. Peake

Documents Distribution Officer
William J. Bruce

Archivist
Mrs. Ruth Wailes

Index and Reference Officer
Miss M. Carmel Sullivan

Production Manager
Daniel De Walt

Chief of Conference Reporting Services
Robert Fortini

Assistant
Eugene Moore

Chief of Secretarial Services
Ralph Rowland

Administrative Secretary

William D. Wright

Deputy Administrative Secretaries
John Russell
Millard Kenestrick
Stephen P. Dorsey
Merle K. Wood
O. H. Transtrum

Finance Officer
William J. Heneghan

Assistant Finance Officer
Louis Widmer

Personnel Officer
R. E. Ward, Jr.

Assistant Personnel Officers
Miss Virginia Brittingham
James S. Regan

Medical Officer
Major Lloyd Tyson, U.S.A.

Health Services
Mrs. Emma Joyce

Transportation Officer
Donald Watson

Assistant Officers
Keith Miller
Lieutenant Commander G. C. Mandley, U.S.N.R.
William H. Kitrell
Charles Maley
Meigs Newkirk
Hilbert Peterson
J. J. Maclin

Air Priority Officer
Lieutenant Colonel J. Russell Young, U.S.A.

Conference Registration Officers
John Bell
Robert Read

Hotel Registration Officers
Harry Troupe
James M. Gibson

Space Planning Officer
Michael M. Harris *

Communications Officers
Winfield A. Coffin
Lieutenant Commander Reeve Lewis, U.S.N.R.
Lieutenant Commander J. Alvin Davis, U.S.N.R.

Signal Officer
Colonel George L. Townsend, U.S.A.
Executive Signal Officer
Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Franklin, U.S.A.
Assistant Signal Officer
Major Louis Hitchcock, U.S.A.
Signal Center Officer
Major William H. Johnston, U. S. A.

Order of the Day Officer
William Kane
Assistants
Sidney A. Cariski
Arthur Widman

Procurement Officer
Bruce McDaniel

Property and Supply Officer
R. M. F. Williams

Special Mail Officer
Edward J. Thomas
Assistant
Farnam Matson

Local Transportation Officer
Lieutenant Colonel Roy G. De Vecchio, U.S.A.
Assistant
Captain H. R. Gainford, U.S.A.

Army-Navy Coordination Group

Brigadier General H. F. Nichols, U.S.A.
Captain F. S. M. Harris, U.S.N.R.
Lieutenant Colonel Roy G. De Vecchio, U.S.A.
Lieutenant Colonel Harry Hewitt, U.S.A.
Lieutenant Commander R. L. St. Clair, U.S.N.R.

UNOFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Labor Organization
Carter Goodrich, Chairman of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office; *or*
Henri Hauck, Substitute Representative of the French Government on the Governing Body of the International Labor Office
Sir John Forbes Watson, Employers' Vice Chairman of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office
J. H. Oldenbroek, Member of the Workers' Group of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office; *or*
Robert J. Watt, Member of the Workers' Group of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office
Edward J. Phelan, Acting Director of the International Labor Office

International Labor Organization—Continued
Alternates for Mr. Phelan
Lindsay Rogers, Assistant Director of the International Labor Office
Jef Rens, Assistant Director of the International Labor Office
C. Wilfred Jenks, Legal Adviser of the International Labor Office

League of Nations
Seán Lester, Secretary General of the League of Nations
Seymour Jacklin, Treasurer, League of Nations
Alexander Loveday, Director of the Economic, Financial, and Transit Department, League of Nations

Permanent Court of International Justice
J. Gustavo Guerrero, President of the Permanent Court of International Justice
Manley O. Hudson, Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice
J. López Oliván, Registrar of the Permanent Court of International Justice
William L. Ransom, former President of the American Bar Association, *Adviser to Judge Hudson*
Louis B. Sohn, *Assistant to Judge Hudson*

United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture
Anders Fjelstad, Delegate for Norwegian Government on Agricultural Affairs in U.S.A.
Frank Ladgett McDougall, Economic Adviser to Australian Government in London

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
Abraham H. Feller, General Counsel, U.N.R.R.A.
Carl B. Spaeth, Diplomatic Adviser, U.N.R.R.A.

[For additions and corrections to this list see subsequent issues of the JOURNAL]

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 640451-1001

56

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 11 [English]
G/8
April 26, 1945

GENERAL

CIRCULAR TO SECRETARIES GENERAL OF NATIONAL DELEGATIONS

The Executive Officer of the First Plenary Session of the United Nations Conference on International Organization desires to know as speedily as possible whether chairmen of national dele gations desire to speak at this Session.

In such case, it is requested that the secretaries general of delegations inform the Executive Officer of the session at Room 404, Veterans Building (Telephone Extension 117) of the name of the chairman who desires to speak, in what language the speech will be given, and whether the delegation will provide its own interpreter or desires interpretation from the International Secretariat. In addition, it is requested that a copy of the speech to be given, with English translation where necessary, be forwarded to Room 404, Veterans Building.

Chairmen of national delegations who desire to speak at the First Plenary Session will be recognized by the President of the Conference in the English alphabetical order of the listings of the national delegations.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 11 (FRENCH)
G/8
April 26, 1945

GENERAL

CIRCULAIRE POUR LES SECRETAIRES
GENERAUX DES DELEGATIONS NATIONALES

Le Secrétariat Général de la Conférence des Nations Unies sur l'Organisation Internationale désire savoir aussitôt que possible si certains des Présidents des Délégations désirent prendre la parole à la Première Séance Plénière.

Dans l'affirmative, les Secrétaires Généraux des Délégations sont priés d'indiquer à l'Assistant du Secrétaire Général chargé de la Séance, Bureau 404, Veterans Building, Extension Téléphonique 117, le nom du Président de Délégation qui désire être entendu, la langue dans laquelle l'allocution sera prononcée, et si la Délégation en question fournira son propre interprète ou si elle désire que ce service lui soit fourni par le Secrétariat International. De plus, il y aurait lieu à ce qu'une copie de l'allocution qui sera prononcée, avec, au besoin, la traduction en anglais, soit déposée au Bureau 404 Veterans Building.

Les Présidents des différentes Délégations qui désirent prendre la parole à la Séance Plénière seront reconnus par le Président de la Conférence suivant la liste par ordre alphabétique en langue anglaise des Délégations Nationales.

58

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc. 48 (English)
G/13
May 1, 1945

GENERAL

STATEMENT OF V. V. KUZNETSOV, ON BEHALF OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION, CONCERNING THE INVITATION TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WORLD TRADE UNION FEDERATION

Made to the Meeting of Chairmen of Delegations, Monday, April 30, 1945

Mr. Chairman, Chairmen of the Delegations:

The Soviet delegation has authorized me to state its proposals concerning the invitation to the San Francisco Conference to be extended to the representatives of the World Trade Union Federation that is now in course of being established.

As a member of the Administrative Committee of this organization, I take the occasion to speak briefly about the decisions of the World Trade Union Conference. All these decisions are directly connected with the questions to be discussed at this Conference.

The World Trade Union Conference, held in London in February of this year, was attended by representatives of trade unions with approximately 60 million members from more than 30 democratic countries.

In fact, almost the entire organized labor movement of the world was represented at the Conference. It is clear that the democratic governments should lend an ear to the voice of such a mighty organization, all the more so because the work of this organization is directed toward giving full assistance to the United Nations in their struggle against Hitlerism.

All the decisions of the World Trade Union Conference

have but one object--to render maximum aid to the democratic governments in achieving the speediest possible defeat of Fascism and in establishing a lasting and durable peace, and promoting the well-being of the people. All of the decisions of the World Trade Union Conference fully support the principles contained in the Atlantic Charter and the decisions of the Moscow Conference of the three foreign ministers, and of the Tehran, Dumbarton Oaks, and Crimea Conferences.

In order to aid in making effective the decisions now in preparation, the London conference strongly believed and declared that representatives of labor should participate in all organizations commissions, committees, and the like set up to deal with the questions of peace settlements and post-war reconstruction, and in particular in the San Francisco Conference.

The Soviet Delegation is in favor of giving to the representatives of the new World Trade Union Federation, now being organized, an opportunity to participate in the making of those decisions which will determine the peace of the world.

The trade union movement has gained much experience in organizing the great masses of the people. During the war against Hitlerism, it has proved its devotion to the cause of freedom and independence and its inflexible determination to carry forward the struggle until complete victory over the forces of darkness is achieved. Undoubtedly the participation in this Conference of the representatives of 60 million organized workers who sincerely wish to advance the cause of peace and security will be very useful. It will be of great assistance if the army of organized workers, through their representatives, take part in the preparation of our decisions. These representatives will quickly bring our decisions to the attention of all workers, whether or not they are trade union members, and will mobilize them for the fulfillment of these decisions. It would be incorrect to ignore this force which is so important to the cause of establishing a world security organization. Working people and their trade union organizations will not understand the refusal of the democratic governments to give the trade union representatives an opportunity of participating in a conference dealing with questions of world security. During the preparations for the World Trade Union Conference, in the course of its work and after its adjournment, many statesmen of the democratic countries declared their support of this organization. They also recognized the need of its assistance

60

in achieving peace and security in the whole world. The British Government in particular used its best efforts to assist in convening the conference, bringing the delegates to London and securing the necessary facilities for the work of the Conference.

Considering it extremely important to secure the participation of trade union representatives in the organizations that are now being established in preparation for the peace, the World Trade Union Conference entrusted the members of the newly established Administrative Committee with the task of bringing promptly to the notice of the governments the decisions of the Conference as well as the desirability of the participation of the trade unions in the work of the San Francisco Conference. In order to carry out this decision, five members of the Administrative Committee, immediately after the adjournment of the London conference, met with the ambassadors of the U.S.A., China, France, the U.S.S.R. and Foreign Secretary Eden in London, informed them of the decisions of the conference, and asked them to transmit this information to their governments and to support the request of the new trade union organization.

The World Trade Union Conference made no decision concerning the precise form of the participation of representatives of the trade union organizations. But it was supposed that such participation could take a dual form. First, every government might include representatives of the trade union organizations on the delegations which they appoint. In addition, the Administrative Committee might be invited to the conference as the leading body of the world trade union organization.

The Soviet Government, after considering the request of the Soviet trade unions, found it useful and necessary to include in its delegation a representative of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions. The Soviet Delegation also supports the proposal to invite the Administrative Committee of the World Trade Union organization to participate in the work of this Conference in a consultative and advisory capacity.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc 48 (FRENCH)
G/13
May 1, 1945

GENERAL

DÉCLARATION FAITE AU NOM DE LA DÉLÉGATION SOVIÉTIQUE, PAR V.V.KUZNETSOV, AU COURS DE LA RÉUNION DES CHEFS DE DÉLÉGATIONS LE 30 AVRIL, 1945, AU SUJET DE L'INVITATION A ADRESSER AUX REPRÉSENTANTS DE L'ORGANISATION SYNDICALE MONDIALE.

Monsieur le Président, Messieurs les Chefs de Délégations: La délégation Soviétique m'a confié le soin d'exposer ses propositions concernant l'invitation à la Conférence de San Francisco des représentants de l'organisation Syndicale Mondiale qui est en train de se constituer présentement.

Comme membre du Comité Administratif de cette organisation je me permets de m'arrêter brièvement sur les décisions de la Conférence Syndicale Mondiale, qui sont liées directement aux Questions discutées par cette Conférence.

La Conférence Syndicale Mondiale qui a eu lieu en Février 1945 à Londres assemblait les délégués de 30 pays démocratiques qui représentaient 60 millions de syndiqués. En fait à la Conférence étaient représentés presque tous les ouvriers organisés du monde entier. Il est clair qu'une organisation aussi puissante mérite que les gouvernements démocratiques écoutent sa voix, d'autant plus que le travail de cette organisation a pour but de soutenir les mesures, appliquées par les Nations Unies dans la lutte contre l'Hitlérisme.

Toutes les décisions de la Conférence Syndicale Mondiale ont un seul but: aider de toute manière les gouvernements démocratiques à hâter la défaite du fascisme et l'installation d'une paix longue et durable, qui seule peut assurer l'amélioration du bien-être des travailleurs. Dans toutes ses décisions, la Conférence Syndicale Mondiale se déclare très clairement en faveur des mesures prévues par la Charte de l'Atlantique et par les décisions de la Conférence des trois ministres à Moscou, de la Conférence de Téhéran, de Dumbarton Oaks et enfin de la Conférence de Yalta.

62

En vue de la meilleure application des décisions qui sont en train d'être préparées la Conférence estime que les représentants du monde du travail doivent participer aux organisations, commissions, comités etc., qui ont à s'occuper des questions touchant les traités de paix, la réconstruction d'après-guerre et en particulier à la conférence de San Francisco

La délégation Soviétique estime qu'il importe de donner aux représentants de l'organisation Syndicale Mondiale qui est en train d'être créée la possibilité de participer à la préparation des décisions dont dépendent la sécurité et la paix entre les peuples.

Les organisations syndicales ont acquis une grande expérience dans l'organisation des masses, elles ont, pendant la guerre donné la preuve de leur dévouement, de leur volonté inflexible de lutter pour atteindre la victoire complète sur les forces obscures et de leur amour de la liberté et de l'indépendance. Il n'y a pas de doute que la participation à cette conférence de représentants des 60 millions d'ouvriers organisés qui veulent sincèrement travailler pour la cause de la paix et de la sécurité sera très utile. Il sera très utile que l'armée organisée des ouvriers en participant, par ses représentants à la préparation des décisions. les porte plus vite a la connaissance de tous les ouvriers qui sont ou ne sont pas membres des syndicaux, et les mobiliser pour l'accomplissement des taches fixées. Ce serait une erreur d'ignorer cette force ouvrière et de n'en pas tenir compte dans la création de l'organisation Mondiale de Sécurité.

La classe ouvrière et les organisations syndicales, ne comprendraient pas le refus des gouvernements démocratiques de donner aux représentants des syndicats la possibilité de participer à cette conférence consacrée aux questions de la securité internationale.

Pendant la préparation de la Conférence Syndicale Mondiale, pendant ses travaux et également après la Conférence, des hommes d'état de pays démocratiques se sont prononcés pour le soutien de cette organisation dont ils reconnaissaient la nécessité pour la sécurité et la paix dans le monde. En outre, le gouvernement britannique a fait beaucoup pour aider à la convocation de la Conférence pour transporter les délégués à Londres et pour créer les conditions nécessaires au travail de cette Conférence.

Considérant comme très importante la participation des représentants des syndicats dans les organisations qui sont en train d'être créées pour préparer la paix, la Conférence Syndicale Mondiale a confié au Comité Administratif le soin de faire connaitre immédiatement aux gouvernements les décisions de

la Conférence et son désir de voir les syndicats participer aux travaux de la Conférence de San Francisco. Pour donner suite à ces décisions, les 5 membres du Comité Administratif, dès la fin de la Conférence, se sont rencontrés avec les ambassadeurs des Etats Unis, de la Chine, de la France, de l'URSS et avec .. Bden à Londres, ils les ont informés des décisions prises par la Conférence et leur ont demandé de transmettre aux gouvernements cette information. Ils les ont en outre priés d'appuyer la demande des organisations syndicales.

La Conférence Syndicale Londiale n'a pas déterminé la forme précise de la participation des représentants des organisations syndicales. Mais elle envisageait que cette participation pourrait se faire sous deux formes. D'une part chaque état, en constituant sa délégation, y incluerait des représentants des organisations syndicales, d'autre part le Comité Administratif pourrait être invité à la Conférence en qualité d'organe représentatif de l'organisation syndicale Londiale.

Le gouvernement Soviétique après avoir examiné la demande des syndicats Soviétiques a jugé utile et indispensable d'inclure dans la délégation le représentant du Conseil Central des Syndicats de l'URSS.

La délégation Soviétique appuie la proposition tendant à inviter le Comité Administratif de l'Organisation Syndicale Londiale à participer aux travaux de cette Conférence, à titre Consultatif.

64

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
PROVISIONAL
Doc. 59 (ENGLISH)
G/16
May 2, 1945

GENERAL

The attached document is in provisional form. The delegations are requested to submit comments or suggestions for change to the Executive Secretary of the Conference within 24 hours. The document will be issued in final form on the basis of the comments and suggestions received at the end of the 24-hour period.

MEETING OF PRESIDENTS OF COMMISSIONS, RAPPORTEURS, AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES GENERAL
Opera House, Room 710, May 2, 1945

The Presidents and Rapporteurs of Commissions and Assistant Secretaries General met with officers of the Secretariat at 10:45 a.m. on May 2, 1945. Representatives of the following countries were present:

As Presidents of Commissions:
Belgium, Norway, South Africa, Venezuela;

As Rapporteurs of Commissions:
Panama, Paraguay, Philippine Commonwealth;

As Assistant Secretaries General:
Ethiopia, Honduras, Lebanon and Liberia.

The Secretary General of the Conference, Mr. Hiss, stated that no chairman had been appointed for this informal meeting and suggested that Field Marshal Smuts (South Africa) should be elected chairman. This was agreed upon.

The Secretary General called attention to the agenda, which dealt with the procedures of the Conference, the membership of commissions and committees, as well as the tentative schedule of meetings and documentation.

He then introduced the executive officers of the commissions, their associates and assistants.

At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary General suggested that the meeting recommend to the plenary session that formal meetings of the commission be omitted and that for the present the committee work constitute the next stage of the work of the Conference. He reminded the meeting that the function of the commissions was to review the work of the committees and it would, therefore, be desirable to postpone commission meetings until the committees were ready to report. The rules for the procedure of the committees could best be

worked out by informal meetings of the officers of the commissions with the officers of the committees.

Mr. Rolin (Belgium) said that the division of work between committees was at present vague. He added that some delegations had not yet handed in their amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. The deadline for amendments is Friday next, and he questioned whether the committees could usefully begin their work until all the amendments were in. Mr. Rolin thought that at least one general meeting of the commissions would be desirable and illustrated his remarks by stating that it was not clear what the title "Membership and General" of Committee 2 of Commission I meant.

Mr. Parra-Pérez (Venezuela) supported the Belgian view. He thought a commission meeting was necessary to enable members to get in touch with each other and to discuss committee assignments. He pointed out that a rapporteur had not yet been appointed for Commission IV and stated that he proposed to ask some delegate to act as provisional rapporteur in the meantime.

The Secretary General stated that he fully realized the dignity of the commissions and felt that from now on they would be the most important bodies of the Conference. However, the complicated task of defining the jurisdiction of the committees could best be performed by informal discussion of officers rather than in public plenary sessions of the commissions. The organization of the committees need not be delayed by outstanding amendments and the amendments and suggestions that had already been received could be tentatively examined.

The Secretary General stated that he had made informal inquiry of some delegations not represented at the meeting, namely, those of the United Kingdom, China, France, Canada, the Netherlands, as well as of a number of the delegations of the Latin American countries and all the delegations of the Near Eastern countries. All these delegations had agreed that it was important to organize the committees as rapidly as possible. The Secretary General said that the Delegation of the Soviet Union was willing to accept whatever decision the Committee might reach.

Mr. Rolin stated that the documents which had been distributed to the meeting clearly indicated that definite meetings of the commissions had been scheduled for Thursday of this week, and that no restrictions were to be placed on their work. He was unable to reconcile the proposals contained

66

in this document with the recommendations of the Secretary General.

Mr. Lie (Norway) supported the Secretary General's proposal. He felt that it would be impossible to have effective meetings of the commissions until some work of the committees was available. He recommended that on Thursday morning, May 3, the officers of the commissions and committees should meet informally and should arrange to begin work as soon as possible.

Mr. Parra-Pérez agreed that the principal thing was to start the work of the committees. He supported the suggestion of the Secretary General that there should be a meeting of the officers of the commissions with those of the committees but he also thought that it would be desirable to have one plenary session of the commissions.

The Secretary General stated that the necessary documents had been prepared for both types of procedure but he had refrained from making a recommendation until requested to do so by the meeting. He added that he had omitted to state that the New Zealand delegation agreed with the Belgian proposal, and in addition desired commission meetings so as to afford further opportunity for public addresses by delegates.

General Romulo (Philippine Commonwealth) stated that, as the agenda document provided for commission meetings to formulate rules to guide the technical committees, there should be one meeting of the commissions to decide general principles.

The Secretary General stated his opinion that this provision referred to continuing guidance of the committees by the commissions but that he felt it would be difficult to provide this adequate guidance before the committees had begun their work.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had two alternatives before it; (1), to proceed with the work of the commissions, or (2), to organize the committees at once. He personally felt inclined to adopt the procedure suggested by the Secretary General. If commission meetings were held now it would be possible to do only organizational work. The first step in the work of the commissions should be the organization of the committees. The Chairman stated that the Conference has been sitting for a week discussing matters of organization, with the result that the public has a growing sense of frustration and disappointment.

Should another week be spent in discussing procedure, the effect on the public would be very unfortunate. It was his opinion that the officers of the Conference, of the commissions, and of the committees should deal with the business of organization in private so that the work of the committees might proceed at the earliest possible moment.

The Chairman added that time was getting short, that events, especially in Europe, were moving fast, and consequently the public was losing interest in the Conference. Many of the most important leaders would have to leave in a couple of weeks and the Conference would then be sitting in attenuated form. He urged that the committees should commence their substantive work at once and report later to the commissions. The public would then have an opportunity to listen to the reports of the committees in the plenary sessions of the commissions.

Mr. Rolin said he doubted whether it would be necessary to refer the decision of this informal meeting to the plenary session. He pointed out that the commissions and committees may themselves decide when to meet. He further suggested that if committees were to go directly into closed sessions, the public would not understand the resulting silence. The officers of the commissions, therefore, should make general statements to the public on the work and aims of the commissions and committees. He said that he did not suggest that an entire week should be devoted to public statements in commission sessions.

Mr. Cáceres (Honduras) urged that since the officers of the commissions and the committees already had been approved, the commissions should meet immediately to organize the work of their committees. The fact that all amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals have not been received need not cause delay. Each commission should determine its own procedure.

Mr. Mendez Pereira (Panama) felt that it would be possible to reconcile the views of Mr. Rolin and those of Mr. Lie by holding brief sessions of the commissions, so that the public may know that work has begun. He suggested that this present meeting should proceed to discussion of the organization of commissions and committees, as Mr. Lie had urged.

The Secretary General explained that this informal meeting had been called in order to avoid confusion at a public session. He felt that it would not be possible to

have brief public organizational meetings of commissions as had been suggested. He agreed with Mr. Rolin that the officers of the commissions should make public statements regarding the manner in which their commissions will operate. Accordingly, he recommended that the commission officers meet with their respective committee officers so that they may make such statements promptly.

The Secretary General pointed out that if the meeting should so desire, the President of the Conference or the Secretary General might report to the Conference in plenary session on May 2 the recommendation to proceed immediately with the organization of the committees.

Mr. Lie supported the proposal of the Chairman and the Secretary General; he felt that public statements in commission sessions at this time would harm the Conference.

The Chairman stated that there were two proposals before the meeting; (1), that of Norway, and (2), that of Belgium. He called for a vote on the proposal of Mr. Lie that the meeting accept the recommendation of the Secretary General.

The proposal of Mr. Lie was carried by a vote of seven to three.

Mr. Parra-Pérez stated that it had not been his understanding that there would be prolonged discussions in the commissions. He felt that they should meet to allocate work, explain the general role of the commissions in the Conference, and organize the committees. He wished to concur in the decisions which had just been made.

The Secretary General suggested that the officers and secretaries of commissions and committees meet on Thursday, May 3, in the Veterans Building, according to the following schedule:

Commission I - Room 303 at 10:30 a.m.
Commission II - Room 213 at 10:30 a.m.
Commission III - Room 303 at 3:30 p.m.
Commission IV - Room 213 at 3:30 p.m.

The Secretary General suggested that the meeting authorize him, on its behalf, to read the following statement at the plenary session on May 2:

"The Conference has heard in eight plenary sessions the statements of the chairmen of delegations who have signified a desire to speak. It is now possible for the Conference to carry on its work through its four commissions and twelve technical committees. The officers of the four commissions met informally this morning to discuss the procedures required for beginning the second phase of our work. It is their recommendation that the officers of each commission meet tomorrow with the officers of the committees within that commission to plan the work of the committees, in order that the committees may proceed to their important tasks as soon as possible. In view of the urgency of proceeding with the agenda of the Conference, it is recommended that the commissions meet subsequently to receive the reports of their technical committees."

This statement was approved.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 12:20 p.m.

70

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
PROVISIONAL
DOC. 5g (FRENCH)
G/16
May 2, 1945

GENERAL

Le document ci-joint est sous forme provisoire. Les délégations sont priées de soumettre, dans les vingt-quatre heures, au Secrétaire Exécutif de la Conférence, leurs commentaires ou recommandations d'amendement. Ce document sera rédigé sous sa forme définitive après réception des commentaires et suggestions à l'issue de la période indiquée ci-dessus..

REUNION DES PRESIDENTS DE COMMISSIONS,
DES RAPPORTEURS ET DES SECRETAIRES GENERAUX ADJOINTS
OPERA HOUSE, SALLE 418, 2 mai 1945

Les Présidents et rapporteurs des commissions ainsi que les secrétaires généraux adjoints se sont réunis le 2 mai 1945 à 10 h.45 avec les fonctionnaires du Secretariat. Les représentants des pays suivants étaient présents:

Présidents de Commissions:
Belgique, Norvège, Union Sud-Africaine, Venezuela,

Rapporteurs de Commissions:
Panama, Paraguay, Commonwealth des Philippines.

Secrétaires généraux adjoints:
Ethiopie, Honduras, Liban et Libéria.

Le Secrétaire Général de la Conférence, Monsieur Hiss, déclare qu'aucun Président n'a été désigné pour cette réunion officieuse et propose que le Field Marshal Smuts (Union Sud-Africaine) soit élu Président. Cette solution est adoptée.

Le secrétaire Général fait remarquer que l'ordre du jour comporte la procédure de la Conférence, la composition des commissions et des comités, la question de la documentation ainsi qu'un projet d'horaire pour les séances.

Il présente ensuite les Secrétaires Administratifs des Commissions, leurs adjoints, et leurs assistants.

Sur la demande du Président, le Secrétaire Général propose que le Conseil recommande à l'Assemblée plénière de ne pas convoquer les commissions en séance officielle pour le moment; la prochaine phase de la Conférence serait alors constituée par les travaux des comités. Il rappelle à la réunion que le but des Commissions est de revoir les travaux des Comités; il y aurait donc intérêt à renvoyer les séances des Commissions jusqu'au moment où les Comités seront en mesure de présenter

leurs rapports. Quant au règlement intérieur des Comités, il serait élaboré dans de meilleures conditions au cours de réunions officieuses des bureaux des commissions et des bureaux des comités.

M. ROLIN (BELGIQUE) estime qu'actuellement la division du travail entre les comités est plutôt vague. Il ajoute que certaines délégations n'ont pas encore remis leurs amendements aux propositions de Dumbarton Oaks. Le dernier délai pour le dépôt des amendements est fixé à vendredi prochain et il se demande si les comités peuvent utilement commencer leur travaux avant que tous les amendements aient été déposés. M. Rolin estime qu'il serait utile de tenir au moins une séance générale des commissions; il fait observer en outre que le sens du titre du comité 2 de la Commission I "Comité d'éligibilité et comité général" ne lui paraît pas clair.

M. PARRA PEREZ (VENEZUELA) appuie le point de vue du délégué belge. Il estime qu'une séance de commissions est nécessaire pour permettre aux membres d'entrer en contact et de discuter des attributions des comités. Il fait remarquer qu'aucun rapporteur n'a encore été désigné pour la commission IV et propose de demander à un délégué de faire fonctions de rapporteur provisoire en attendant.

Le Secrétaire Général se rend parfaitement compte du rôle utile dévolu aux commissions et pense qu'à partir de maintenant ce seront les organes les plus importants de la Conférence. Il lui semble toutefois que la tâche compliquée qui consiste à déterminer la compétence des comités serait accomplie dans de meilleures conditions par des fonctionnaires se réunissant officieusement qu'en séance plénière de commission. La constitution des comités ne doit pas être retardée par les amendements qui n'ont pas encore été reçus; quant aux amendements et propositions qui ont déjà été déposés, ils pourraient être examinés à titre d'essai.

Le Secrétaire Général déclare qu'il a fait une enquête officieuse auprès de quelques délégations qui ne sont pas représentées à la réunion, notamment celles du Royaume Uni, de Chine, de France, du Canada, des Pays-Bas, ainsi que d'un certain nombre de délégations des pays de l'Amérique Latine et de toutes les délégations des pays du Proche Orient. Toutes ces délégations sont d'avis qu'il y a grand intérêt à organiser les comités aussi rapidement que possible. M. Hiss indique que la Délégation de l'Union Soviétique est prête à accepter la décision du Comité quelle qu'elle soit.

M. Rolin signale que le document qui a été distribué à la réunion indique nettement que des séances de commissions ont été prévues pour le prochain jeudi et qu'aucune restriction ne devrait être apportée à leurs travaux. Il ne voit pas comment on peut concilier les propositions contenues dans ce document et les recommandations du Secrétaire Général.

M. LIE (NORVEGE) appuie la proposition du Secrétaire Général. Il estime qu'il n'est pas possible de tenir utilement des séances de commissions avant qu'une partie du travail des comités soit prête. Il propose que le jeudi matin, 3 mai, les bureaux des commissions et des comités se re-unissent officieusement et prennent les mesures nécessaires pour que le travail commence aussitôt que possible.

M. PARRA PEREZ est d'avis que la question principale est de commencer le travail des comités. Il appuie la proposition du Secrétaire Général concernant une réunion des bureaux des commissions et de ceux des comités mais il estime néanmoins qu'il y aurait intérêt à tenir une séance plénière des commissions.

Le Secrétaire Général déclare que les documents nécessaires ont été préparés pour les deux types de procédure envisagés mais il s'est abstenu de faire une proposition avant d'en être sollicité. Il ajoute qu'il avait omis de déclarer que la Délégation de Nouvelle Zélande est d'accord avec la proposition belge et qu'en outre, elle désire que l'on tienne des séances de commissions afin de donner aux délégués une nouvelle occasion de prononcer des discours publics.

LE GENERAL ROMULO (COMMONWEALTH DES PHILIPPINES) déclare que, puisque l'ordre du jour prévoit qu'il appartient aux commissions d'élaborer les règlements des comités techniques, il devrait y avoir une réunion des commissions pour fixer les principes généraux.

Le Secretaire Général est d'avis que cette disposition visait la direction des comités par les commissions mais il pense qu'il serait difficile de l'appliquer avant que les comités aient commencé leur travail.

Le Président indique que la présente réunion a le choix entre deux solutions:

1. Commencer par le travail des commissions ou
2. Organiser les comités dès maintenant.

Personnellement il penche pour l'adoption de la procédure

suggérée par le Secrétaire Général. Si les commissions se réunissaient maintenant, on ne pourrait faire qu'un travail d'organisation. La première tâche qui incombe aux commissions doit être l'organisation des comités.

Le Président déclare que la Conférence a consacré une semaine à discuter des questions d'organisation et que le public éprouve un sentiment croissant de désappointement. Si l'on perd encore une semaine en discussions de procédure l'effet sur le public sera désastreux. Il est d'avis que les bureaux de la Conférence, des commissions et des comités devraient traiter les questions d'organisation dans une réunion privée, de sorte que le travail des comités puisse commencer aussitôt que possible.

Le Président ajoute que le temps presse, que les évènements se précipitent, en Europe surtout, et que par suite le public se désintéresse de la Conférence. Un grand nombre des hommes d'Etat les plus influents seront obligés de partir dans deux semaines environ et la Conférence siègera alors en veilleuse. Il insiste donc pour que les comités commencent immédiatement leur travail effectif et présentent ensuite leur rapport aux commissions. Le public pourrait alors écouter la lecture des rapports des comités pendant les séances plénières des commissions.

M. Rolin se demande s'il est bien nécessaire de soumettre à la séance plénière la décision prise au cours de cette réunion officieuse et fait remarquer que les commissions et les comités peuvent fixer eux-mêmes la date de leur séance.

Il signale en outre que si les comités doivent tenir dès maintenant des séances privées, le public ne comprendrait pas le silence qui en résulterait. Les bureaux des commissions devraient en conséquence faire au public des déclarations d'ordre général sur les travaux et les buts des commissions et des comités. Il ne propose d'ailleurs pas de consacrer une semaine entière aux déclarations publiques dans les séances de commissions.

M. CACERES (HONDURAS) insiste pour que les commissions se réunissent immédiatement en vue d'organiser les travaux de leurs comités maintenant que leur bureau ont été désignés.

Le fait que tous les amendements aux propositions de Dumbarton Oaks n'ont pas encore été reçus ne doit pas nous retarder. Chaque commission décidera elle-même sa propre procédure.

M. MENDEZ PEREIRA estime possible de concilier l'opinion de M. Rolin et celle de M. Lie en tenant de courtes séances

des commissions afin de faire savoir au public que leurs travaux ont commencé. Il suggère que l'on procède immédiatement à la discussion sur l'organisation des commissions et des comités, comme M. Lie l'a proposé avec insistance.

Le Secrétaire Général explique que cette réunion officieuse a été convoquée afin d'éviter de donner le spectacle de la confusion en séance publique. Il estime qu'il n'est pas possible de tenir de brèves séances publiques de commissions, comme on vient de le suggérer. Il est d'avis, comme M. Rolin, que les bureaux des commissions devraient faire des déclarations publiques concernant le fonctionnement de leurs comités. Il propose en conséquence que les bureaux des commissions se réunnissent avec les bureaux de leurs comités respectifs afin que ces déclarations puissent être faites rapidement.

Le Secrétaire Général indique que, si la réunion le désire le Président de la Conférence ou le Secrétaire Général pourrait soumettre à la Conférence dans sa séance plénière du 2 mai une recommandation tendant à la constitution immédiate des comités.

M. LIE appuie la proposition du Président mais le Secrétaire Général estime qu'en ce moment des déclarations publiques de commissions lasseraient la Conférence.

Le Président signale que la réunion est saisie de deux propositions, celle du délégué norvégien et celle du délégué belge. Il met aux voix la proposition de M. Lie d'accepter la recommandation du Secrétaire Général.

La proposition de M. Lie est adoptée par sept voix contre trois.

M. PARRA PEREZ ne pensait pas qu'il y aurait des discussions prolongées dans les commissions. Il estime que celles-ci devraient se réunir pour distribuer le travail, expliquer le rôle général des commissions à la Conférence et constituer les comités.

Il se rallie à la décision qui vient d'être prise.

Le Secrétaire Général propose que les bureaux et les secrétaires des commissions et des comités se réunissent le jeudi, 3 mai, au Veterans Building, aux heures suivantes:

Commission I	-	Salle 303,	à 10 h. 30
Commission II	-	Salle 213,	à 10 h. 30
Commission III	-	Salle 303,	à 15 h. 30
Commission IV	-	Salle 213,	à 15 h. 30

Le Secrétaire Général demande que la réunion l'autorise à faire, en son nom la déclaration suivante à la séance plénière du 2 mai:

"La Conférence aura entendu au cours des huit séances plénières les déclarations des Chefs de délégations, qui avaient fait connaître leur désir de prendre la parole. Il est désormais possible à la Conférence de poursuivre ses travaux par l'intermédiaire de ses quatre commissions et de ses douze comités techniques."

"Les bureaux des quatre commissions ont tenu une réunion officieuse au cours de la matinée d'aujourd'hui pour étudier la procédure qui sera suivie dans la deuxième phase des travaux de la Conférence. Ils recommandent que le bureau de chaque commission établissent dès demain, en collaboration avec les bureaux de ses Comités, le plan de travail des dits comités, afin qu'il puissent commencer leurs importants travaux aussitôt que possible."

"Comme il est urgent que la Conférence aborde les différents points de son ordre du jour, les bureaux recommandent que les commissions se réunissent ensuite pour entendre les rapports de leurs comités techniques."

La déclaration est approuvée.

Le Président lève la séance à 12 h. 20.

- 1 -

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 61 (ENGLISH)
G/17
May 3, 1945

GENERAL

AGENDA FOR MEETING OF COMMISSION AND COMMITTEE OFFICERS

May 3, 1945

(1) Opening statement by President

(2) Organization of Commission and Committees

(3) Procedure

(4) Documentation

(5) Terms of reference for Commission and Committees

(6) Schedule of Committee meetings

834) 256

77

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
DOC. 61 (FRENCH)
G/17
MAY 3, 1945

GENERAL

ORDRE DU JOUR

DE LA REUNION DES BUREAUX DES COMMISSIONS

ET COMITES

Le 3 mai 1945

(1) Exposé du Président

(2) Organisation des commissions et comités

(3) Procédure

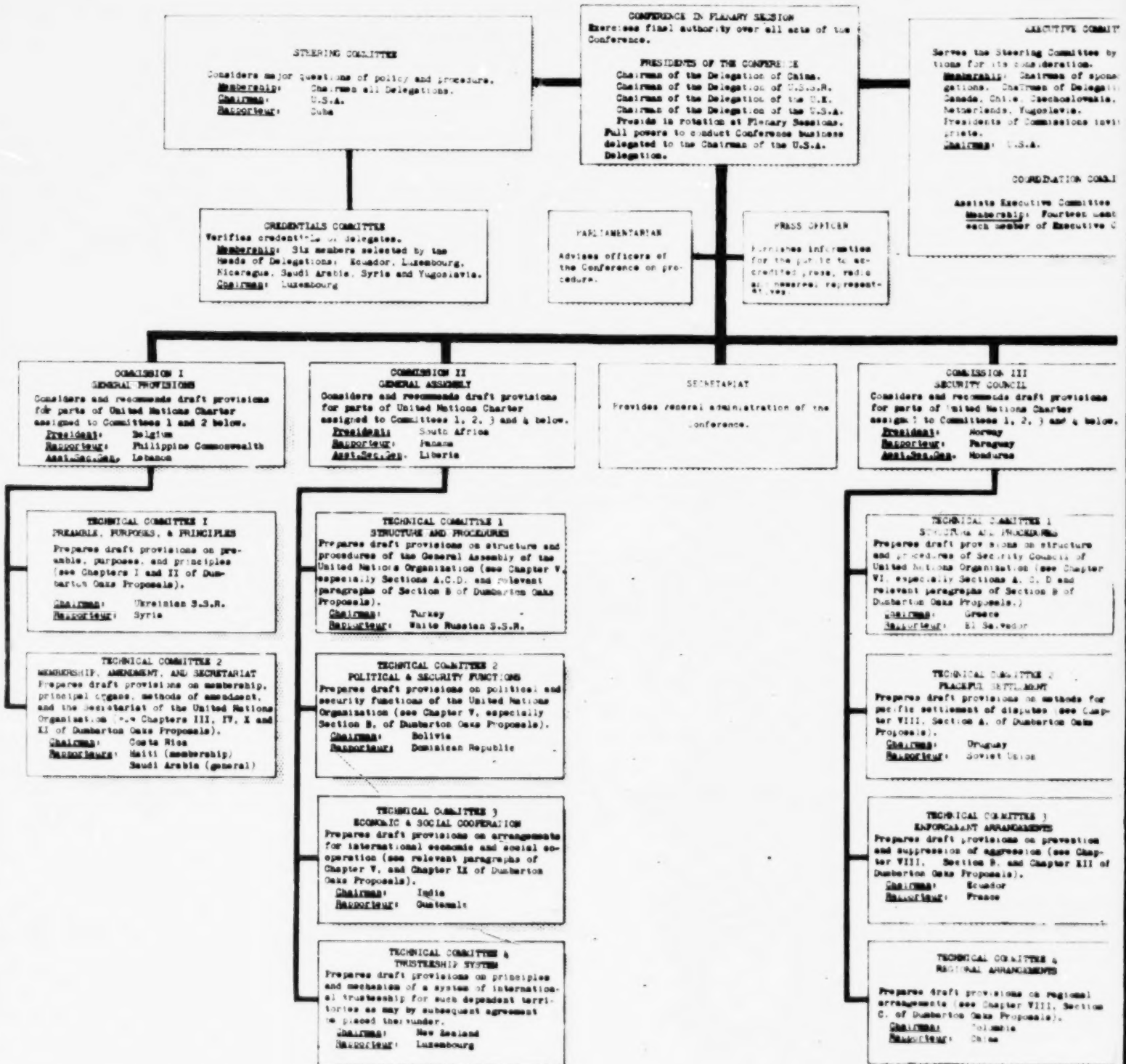
(4) Documentation

(5) Mandat des commissions et comités

(6) Horaire des séances

(335) 2569

ANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, & OFFICERSHIPS: UNITED NATIONS CONFEREN


STEERING COMMITTEE
Considers major questions of policy and procedure.
Membership: Chairmen all Delegations.
Chairman: U.S.A.
Rapporteur: Cuba
CONFERENCE IN PLENARY SESSION
Exercises final authority over all acts of the Conference.
PRESIDENTS OF THE CONFERENCE
Chairmen of the Delegation of China.
Chairmen of the Delegation of U.S.S.R.
Chairmen of the Delegation of the U.K.
Chairmen of the Delegation of the U.S.A.
Presids in rotation at Plenary Sessions.
Full powers to conduct Conference business delegated to the Chairmen of the U.S.A. Delegation.
EXECUTIVE COMMIT
Serves the Steering Committee by
tions for its consideration.
Membership: Chairmen of spons
gations. Chairmen of Delegati
Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia,
Netherlands, Yugoslavia.
Presidents of Commissions invi
priate.
Chairman: U.S.A.
COORDINATION COMMI
Assists Executive Committee
Membership: Fourteen mem
each member of Executive C
CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE
Verifies credentials of delegates.
Membership: Six members selected by the Heads of Delegations: Ecuador, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yugoslavia.
Chairman: Luxembourg
PARLIAMENTARIAN
Advises officers of the Conference on procedure.
PRESS OFFICER
Furnishes information for the public to accredited press, radio and newsreel representatives.
COMMISSION I
GENERAL PROVISIONS
Considers and recommends draft provisions for parts of United Nations Charter assigned to Committees 1 and 2 below.
President: Belgium
Rapporteur: Philippine Commonwealth
Asst.Sec.Gen. Lebanon
COMMISSION II
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Considers and recommends draft provisions for parts of United Nations Charter assigned to Committees 1, 2, 3 and 4 below.
President: South Africa
Rapporteur: Panama
Asst.Sec.Gen. Liberia
SECRETARIAT
Provides general administration of the Conference.
COMMISSION III
SECURITY COUNCIL
Considers and recommends draft provisions for parts of United Nations Charter assigned to Committees 1, 2, 3 and 4 below.
President: Norway
Rapporteur: Paraguay
Asst.Sec.Gen. Honduras
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 1
PREAMBLE, PURPOSES, & PRINCIPLES
Prepares draft provisions on preamble, purposes, and principles (see Chapters I and II of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Ukrainian S.S.R.
Rapporteur: Syria
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 2
MEMBERSHIP, AMENDMENT, AND SECRETARIAT
Prepares draft provisions on membership, principal organs, methods of amendment, and the Secretariat of the United Nations Organization (see Chapters III, IV, X and XI of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Costa Rica
Rapporteurs: Haiti (membership)
Saudi Arabia (general)
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 1
STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES
Prepares draft provisions on structure and procedures of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organization (see Chapter V, especially Sections A,C,D, and relevant paragraphs of Section B of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Turkey
Rapporteur: White Russian S.S.R.
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 2
POLITICAL & SECURITY FUNCTIONS
Prepares draft provisions on political and security functions of the United Nations Organization (see Chapter V, especially Section B, of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Bolivia
Rapporteur: Dominican Republic
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 3
ECONOMIC & SOCIAL COOPERATION
Prepares draft provisions on arrangements for international economic and social cooperation (see relevant paragraphs of Chapter V, and Chapter IX of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: India
Rapporteur: Guatemala
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 4
TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM
Prepares draft provisions on principles and mechanism of a system of international trusteeship for such dependent territories as may by subsequent agreement be placed thereunder.
Chairman: New Zealand
Rapporteur: Luxembourg
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 1
STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES
Prepares draft provisions on structure and procedures of Security Council of United Nations Organization (see Chapter VI, especially Sections A, C, D and relevant paragraphs of Section B of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.)
Chairman: Greece
Rapporteur: El Salvador
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 2
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT
Prepares draft provisions on methods for pacific settlement of disputes (see Chapter VIII, Section A, of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Uruguay
Rapporteur: Soviet Union
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 3
ENFORCEMENT ARRANGEMENTS
Prepares draft provisions on prevention and suppression of aggression (see Chapter VIII, Section B, and Chapter XII of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Ecuador
Rapporteur: France
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 4
REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
Prepares draft provisions on regional arrangements (see Chapter VIII, Section C, of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).
Chairman: Colombia
Rapporteur: China

DOC. 67 (ENGLISH)
G/20
May 5, 1945

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Serves the Steering Committee by preparing recommendations for its consideration.

Membership: Chairmen of sponsoring Government delegations. Chairmen of Delegations of Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Mexico, Netherlands, Yugoslavia.
Presidents of Commissions invited to sit when appropriate.

Chairman: U.S.A.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE

Assists Executive Committee

Membership: Fourteen members, one representing each member of Executive Committee.

COMMISSION III
SECURITY COUNCIL

Considers and recommends draft provisions for parts of United Nations Charter assigned to Committees 1, 2, 3 and 4 below.

President: Norway
Rapporteur: Paraguay
Asst.Sec.Gen. Honduras

COMMISSION IV
JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION

Considers and recommends draft provisions for parts of United Nations Charter assigned to Committees 1 and 2 below.

President: Venezuela
Rapporteur:
Asst.Sec.Gen. Ethiopia

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 1
STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES

Prepares draft provisions on structure and procedures of Security Council of United Nations Organization (see Chapter VI especially Sections A, C, D and relevant paragraphs of Section B of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).

Chairman: Greece
Rapporteur: El Salvador

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 1
INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Prepares draft provisions on international court of justice (see Chapter VII of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).

Chairman: Peru
Rapporteur: Iraq

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 2
PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Prepares draft provisions on methods for pacific settlement of disputes (see Chapter VIII, Section A, of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).

Chairman: Uruguay
Rapporteur: Soviet Union

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 2
LEGAL PROBLEMS

Prepares draft provisions on legal questions connected with functioning of the United Nations Organization.

Chairman: Egypt
Rapporteur: Nicaragua

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 3
ENFORCEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Prepares draft provisions on prevention and suppression of aggression (see Chapter VIII, Section B, and Chapter XII of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).

Chairman: Ecuador
Rapporteur: France

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 4
REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Prepares draft provisions on regional arrangements (see Chapter VIII, Section C, of Dumbarton Oaks Proposals).

Chairman: Colombia
Rapporteur: China

COMMISSIONS

Coordinate the work of their respective Technical Committees and present draft texts of Charter proposals to Conference.

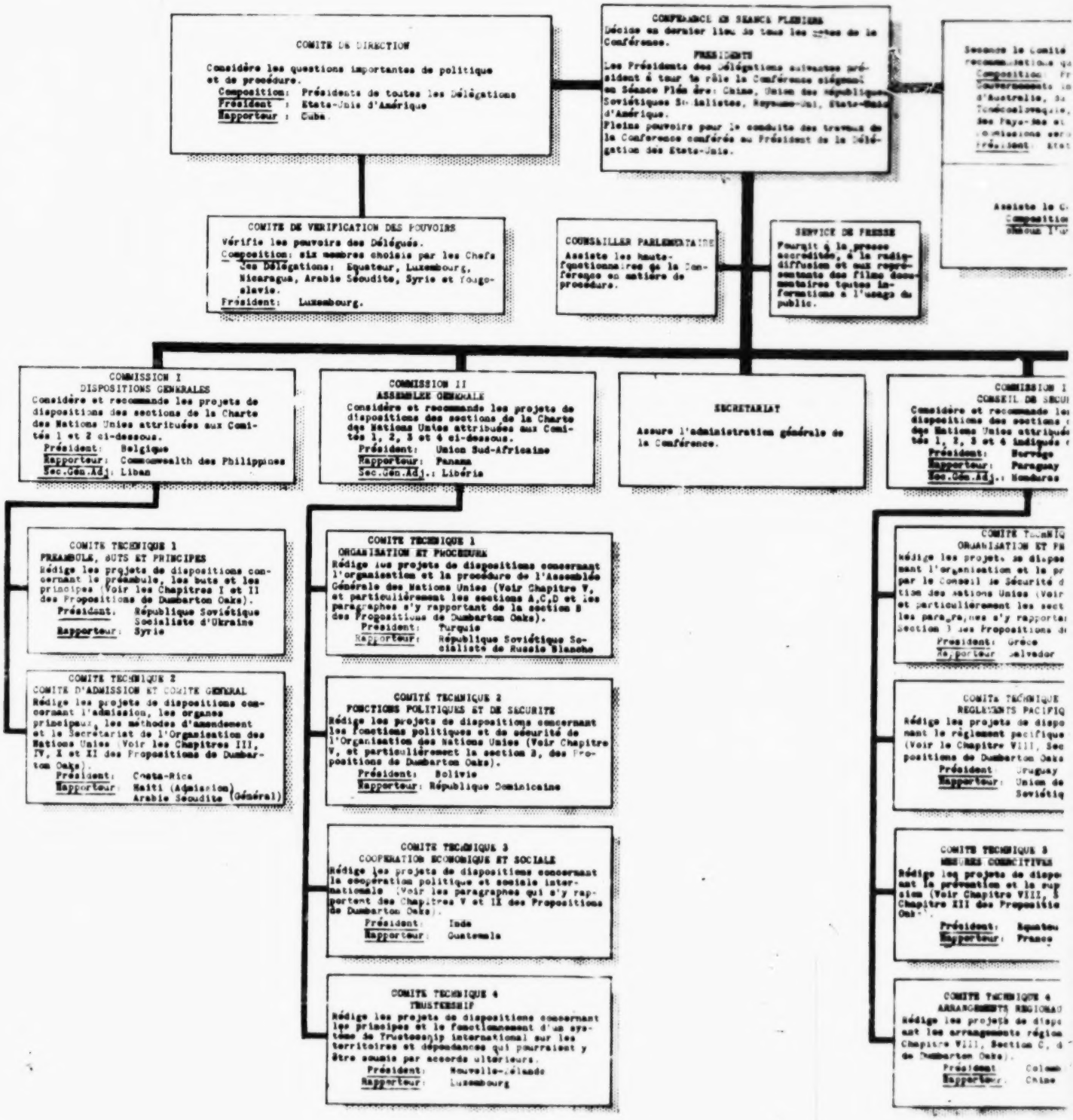
Membership: Each Delegation entitled to representation.

TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Provide technical consideration and prepare draft provisions for submission to Commissions; may designate subcommittees.

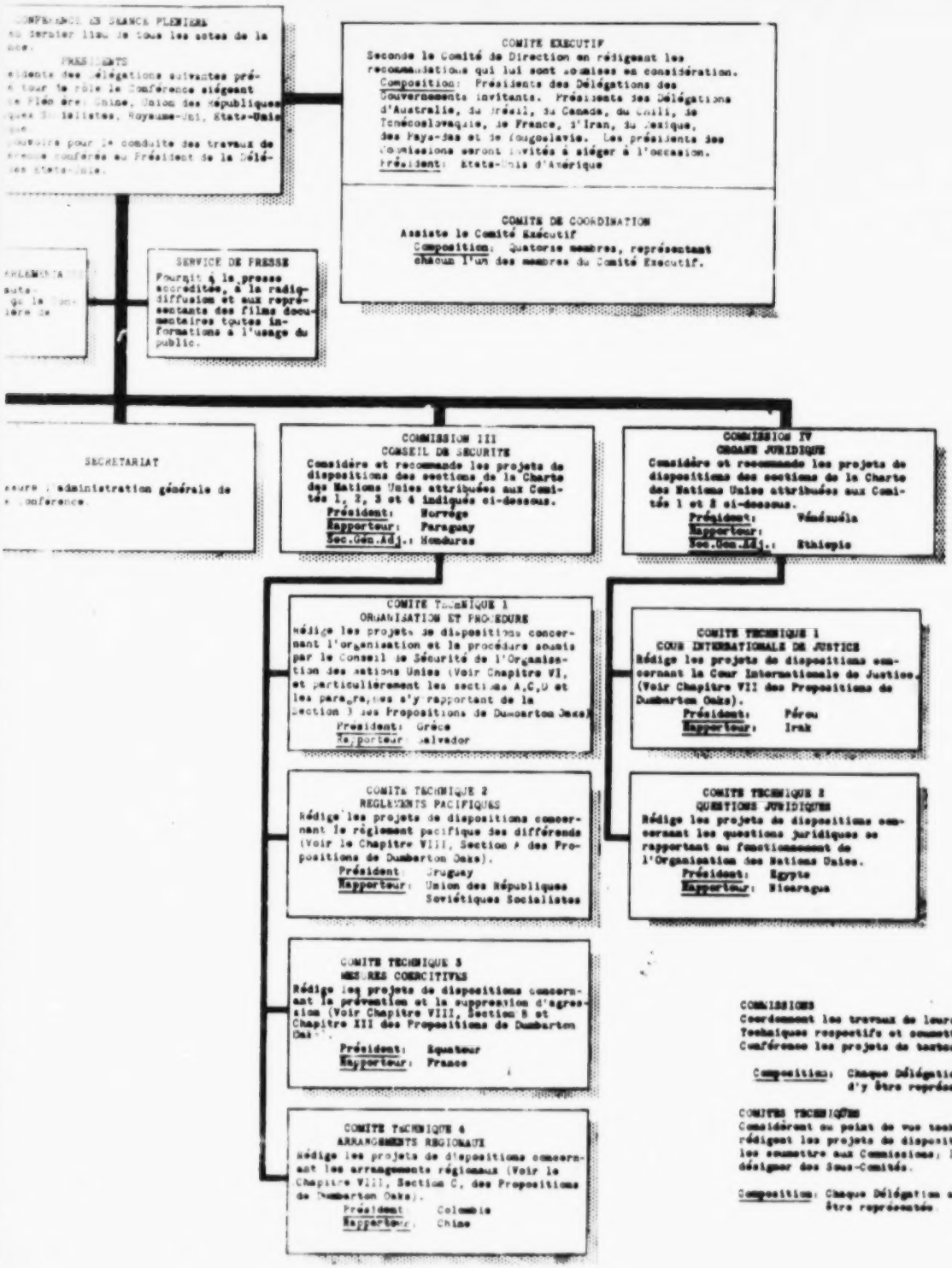
Membership: Each Delegation entitled to representation.

ORGANISATION, FONCTIONS & BUREAUX: CONFERENCE DES NATIONS U


COMITE DE DIRECTION
Considère les questions importantes de politique et de procédure.
Composition: Présidents de toutes les Délégations
Président : Etats-Unis d'Amérique
Rapporteur : Cuba.
CONFERENCE EN SEANCE PLENIERE
Décide en dernier lieu de toutes les actes de la Conférence.
PRESIDENTS
Les Présidents des Délégations suivantes président à tour de rôle la Conférence siégeant en Séance Plénière: Chine, Union des Républiques Soviétiques Socialistes, Royaume-Uni, Etats-Unis d'Amérique.
Pleins pouvoirs pour la conduite des travaux de la Conférence conférés au Président de la Délégation des Etats-Unis.
COMITE DE VERIFICATION DES POUVOIRS
Vérifie les pouvoirs des Délégués.
Composition: six membres choisis par les Chefs des Délégations: Equateur, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Arabie Séoudite, Syrie et Yougoslavie.
Président: Luxembourg.
CONSEILLER PARLEMENTAIRE
Assiste les hauts fonctionnaires de la Conférence en matière de procédure.
SERVICE DE PRESSE
Fournit à la presse accréditée, à la radiodiffusion et aux représentants des films documentaires toutes informations à l'usage du public.
COMMISSION I
DISPOSITIONS GENERALES
Considère et recommande les projets de dispositions des sections de la Charte des Nations Unies attribuées aux Comités 1 et 2 ci-dessous.
Président: Belgique
Rapporteur: Commonwealth des Philippines
Sec.Gén.Adj: Liban
COMMISSION II
ASSEMBLEE GENERALE
Considère et recommande les projets de dispositions des sections de la Charte des Nations Unies attribuées aux Comités 1, 2, 3 et 4 ci-dessous.
Président: Union Sud-Africaine
Rapporteur: Panama
Sec.Gén.Adj.: Libéria
SECRETARIAT
Assure l'administration générale de la Conférence.
COMMISSION I
CONSEIL DE SECU
Considère et recommande les dispositions des sections
des Nations Unies attribuées
tés 1, 2, 3 et 4 indiqués
Président: Burrégo
Rapporteur: Paraguay
Sec.Gén.Adj.: Honduras
COMITE TECHNIQUE 1
PREAMBULE, BUTS ET PRINCIPES
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant le préambule, les buts et les principes (Voir les Chapitres I et II des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: République Soviétique Socialiste d'Ukraine
Rapporteur: Syrie
COMITE TECHNIQUE 2
COMITE D'ADMISSION ET COMITE GENERAL
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant l'admission, les organes principaux, les méthodes d'amendement et le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies (Voir les Chapitres III, IV, X et XI des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Costa-Rica
Rapporteur: Haïti (Admission)
Arabie Séoudite (Général)
COMITE TECHNIQUE 1
ORGANISATION ET PROCEDURE
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant l'organisation et la procédure de l'Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies (Voir Chapitre V, et particulièrement les sections A,C,D et les paragraphes s'y rapportant de la section B des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Turquie
Rapporteur: République Soviétique Socialiste de Russie Blanche
COMITE TECHNIQ
ORGANISATION ET PR
Rédige les projets de dispos
nant l'organisation et le pr
par le Conseil de Sécurité d
tion des Nations Unies (Voir
et particulièrement les sect
les paragraphes s'y rapporta
Section 3 des Propositions d
Président: Grèce
Rapporteur: Salvador
COMITE TECHNIQUE 2
FONCTIONS POLITIQUES ET DE SECURITE
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant les fonctions politiques et de sécurité de l'Organisation des Nations Unies (Voir Chapitre V, et particulièrement la section B, des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Bolivie
Rapporteur: République Dominicaine
COMITE TECHNIQUE
REGLEMENTS PACIFIQ
Rédige les projets de dispo
nant le règlement pacifique
(Voir le Chapitre VIII, Sec
positions de Dumbarton Oaks
Président: Uruguay
Rapporteur: Union de Soviétiq
COMITE TECHNIQUE 3
COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIALE
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant la coopération politique et sociale internationale (Voir les paragraphes qui s'y rapportent des Chapitres V et IX des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Inde
Rapporteur: Guatemala
COMITE TECHNIQUE 3
MESURES COERCITIVES
Rédige les projets de dispo
nant la prévention et la sup
sion (Voir Chapitre VIII, S
Chapitre XII des Propositio
Oak
Président: Equateu
Rapporteur: France
COMITE TECHNIQUE 4
TRUSTEESHIP
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant les principes et le fonctionnement d'un système de Trusteeship international sur les territoires et dépendances qui pourraient y être soumis par accords ultérieurs.
Président: Nouvelle-Zélande
Rapporteur: Luxembourg
COMITE TECHNIQUE 4
ARRANGEMENTS REGIONAU
Rédige les projets de dispo
nant les arrangements régio
Chapitre VIII, Section C, d
de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Colom
Rapporteur: Chine

DOC. 67 (FRENCH)
G/20
May 5, 1948

JX: CONFERENCE DES NATIONS UNIES SUR L'ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE.


CONFERENCE EN SEANCE PLENIERE
PRESIDENTS
COMITE EXECUTIF
Seconde le Comité de Direction en rédigeant les recommandations qui lui sont soumises en considération.
Composition: Présidents des Délégations des Gouvernements invitants. Présidents des Délégations d'Australie, du Brésil, du Canada, du Chili, de Tchécoslovaquie, de France, d'Iran, du Mexique, des Pays-Bas et de Yougoslavie. Les présidents des Commissions seront invités à siéger à l'occasion.
Président: Etats-Unis d'Amérique
COMITE DE COORDINATION
Assiste le Comité Exécutif
Composition: Quatorze membres, représentant chacun l'un des membres du Comité Exécutif.
SERVICE DE PRESSE
Fournit à la presse accréditée, à la radiodiffusion et aux représentants des films documentaires toutes informations à l'usage du public.
SECRETARIAT
COMMISSION III
CONSEIL DE SECURITE
Considère et recommande les projets de dispositions des sections de la Charte des Nations Unies attribuées aux Comités 1, 2, 3 et 4 indiqués ci-dessous.
Président: Norvège
Rapporteur: Paraguay
Sec.Gen.Adj.: Honduras
COMMISSION IV
ORGANE JURIDIQUE
Considère et recommande les projets de dispositions des sections de la Charte des Nations Unies attribuées aux Comités 1 et 2 ci-dessous.
Président: Vénézuéla
Rapporteur:
Sec.Gen.Adj.: Ethiopie
COMITE TECHNIQUE 1
ORGANISATION ET PROCEDURE
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant l'organisation et la procédure soumis par le Conseil de Sécurité de l'Organisation des Nations Unies (Voir Chapitre VI, et particulièrement les sections A,C,D et les paragraphes s'y rapportant de la Section 3 des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks)
Président: Grèce
Rapporteur: Salvador
COMITE TECHNIQUE 1
COUR INTERNATIONALE DE JUSTICE
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant la Cour Internationale de Justice. (Voir Chapitre VII des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Pérou
Rapporteur: Irak
COMITE TECHNIQUE 2
REGLEMENTS PACIFIQUES
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant le règlement pacifique des différends (Voir le Chapitre VIII, Section A des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Uruguay
Rapporteur: Union des Républiques Soviétiques Socialistes
COMITE TECHNIQUE 2
QUESTIONS JURIDIQUES
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant les questions juridiques se rapportant au fonctionnement de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.
Président: Egypte
Rapporteur: Nicaragua
COMITE TECHNIQUE 3
MESURES COERCITIVES
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant la prévention et la suppression d'agression (Voir Chapitre VIII, Section B et Chapitre XII des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Equateur
Rapporteur: France
COMITE TECHNIQUE 4
ARRANGEMENTS REGIONAUX
Rédige les projets de dispositions concernant les arrangements régionaux (Voir le Chapitre VIII, Section C, des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks).
Président: Colombie
Rapporteur: Chine

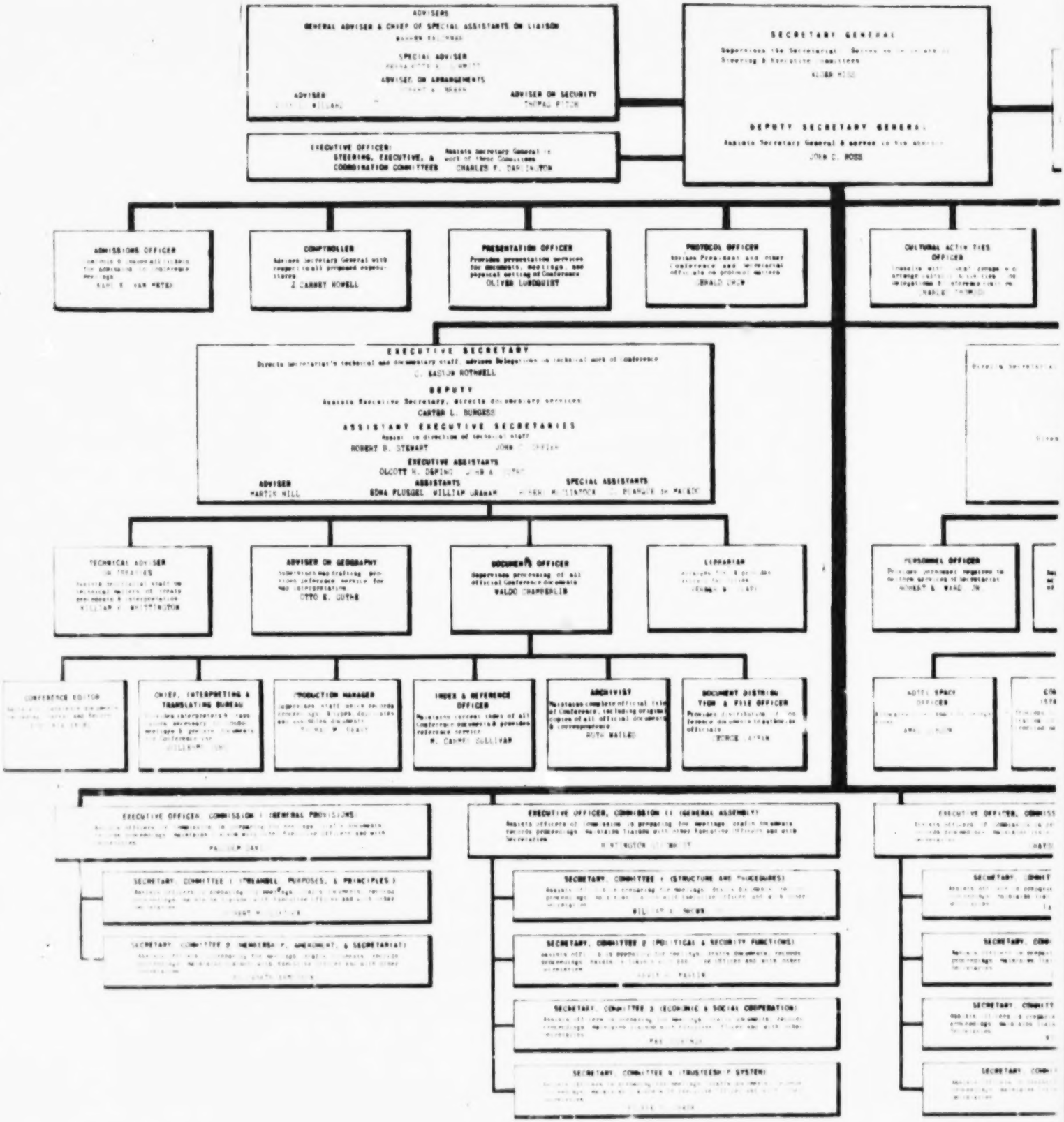
COMMISSIONS
Coordonnent les travaux de leurs Comités Techniques respectifs et soumettent à la Conférence les projets de textes.

Composition: Chaque Délégation a droit d'y être représentée.

COMITES TECHNIQUES
Considèrent au point de vue technique et rédigent les projets de dispositions pour les soumettre aux Commissions; ils peuvent désigner des Sous-Comités.

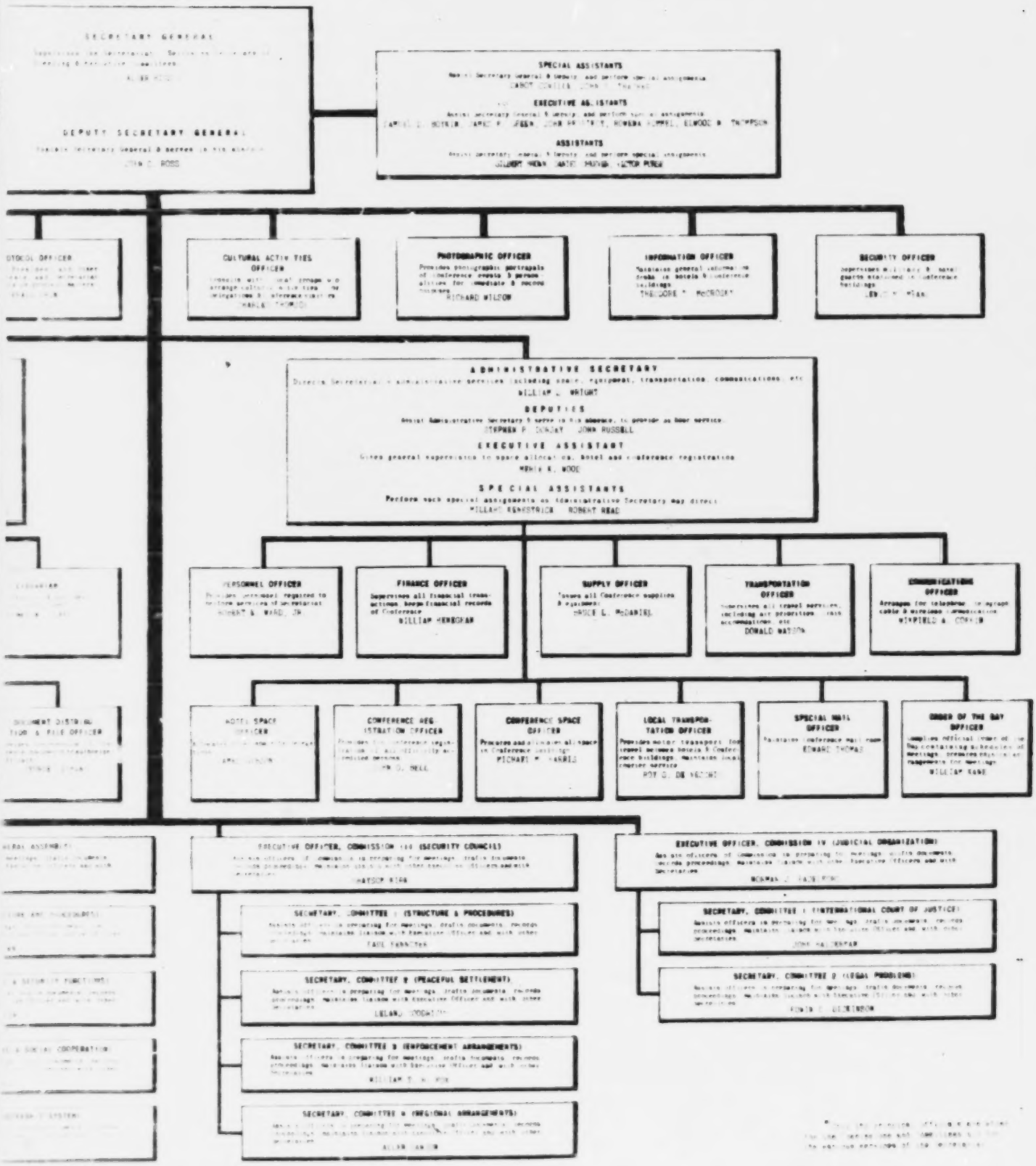
Composition: Chaque Délégation a droit à y être représentée.

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND PERSONNEL OF SECRETARIAT: *The United*


ADVISERS
GENERAL ADVISER & CHIEF OF SPECIAL ASSISTANTS ON LIAISON
SPECIAL ADVISER
ADVISER ON ARRANGEMENTS
ADVISER
ADVISER ON SECURITY
THOMAS FITCH
EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
STEERING, EXECUTIVE, & COORDINATION COMMITTEES
Assists Secretary General in work of these Committees
CHARLES P. DARLINGTON
SECRETARY GENERAL
Supervises the Secretariat. Serves as Chairman of Steering & Executive Committees
ALGER HISS
DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL
Assists Secretary General & serves in his absence
JOHN C. ROSS
ADMISSIONS OFFICER
COMPTROLLER
Advises Secretary General with respect to all proposed expenditures
J. CARROLL MOWELL
PRESENTATION OFFICER
Provides presentation services for documents, meetings, and physical setting of Conference
OLIVER LUNDQUIST
PROTOCOL OFFICER
Advises President and other Conference and Secretariat officials on protocol matters
GERALD DREW
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES OFFICER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Directs Secretariat's technical and documentary staff, advises Delegations on technical work of Conference
C. EASTON ROTHWELL
DEPUTY
Assists Executive Secretary, directs documentary services
CARTER L. BURGESS
ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES
Assist in direction of technical staff
ROBERT B. STEWART
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS
OLCOTT H. DEMING
ADVISER
MARTIN HILL
ASSISTANTS
EDNA PLUSSER
WILLIAM GRAHAM
SPECIAL ASSISTANTS
TECHNICAL ADVISER ON TREATIES
ADVISER ON GEOGRAPHY
Supervises map drafting, provides reference service for map interpretation
OTTO E. GUTHE
DOCUMENTS OFFICER
Supervises processing of all official Conference documents
WALDO CHAMBERLIN
LIBRARIAN
PERSONNEL OFFICER
Provides personnel required to conform servicing of Secretariat
HOTEL SPACE OFFICER
CONFERENCE EDITOR
CHIEF, INTERPRETING & TRANSLATING BUREAU
PRODUCTION MANAGER
Supervises staff which records proceedings, types documents and assembles documents
INDEX & REFERENCE OFFICER
Maintains current index of all Conference documents & provides reference service
M. CARROLL SULLIVAN
ARCHIVIST
Maintains complete official file of Conference, including originals or copies of all official documents & correspondence
RUTH MATTED
DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION & FILE OFFICER
Provides distribution of Conference documents to delegates officials
GEORGE LAYMAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, COMMISSION I (GENERAL PROVISIONS)
SECRETARY, COMMITTEE 1 (PREAMBLE, PURPOSES, & PRINCIPLES)
SECRETARY, COMMITTEE 2 (MEMBERSHIP, & SECRETARIAT)
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, COMMISSION II (GENERAL ASSEMBLY)
Assists officers of Commission in preparing for meetings drafts documents records proceedings maintains liaison with other Executive Officers and with Secretariat
SECRETARY, COMMITTEE 1 (STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES)
SECRETARY, COMMITTEE 2 (POLITICAL & SECURITY FUNCTIONS)
SECRETARY, COMMITTEE 3 (ECONOMIC & SOCIAL COOPERATION)
SECRETARY, COMMITTEE 4 (TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM)
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, COMMISS
SECRETARY, COMMIT
SECRETARY, COMM
SECRETARY, COMMIT
SECRETARY, COMM

ETARIAT :

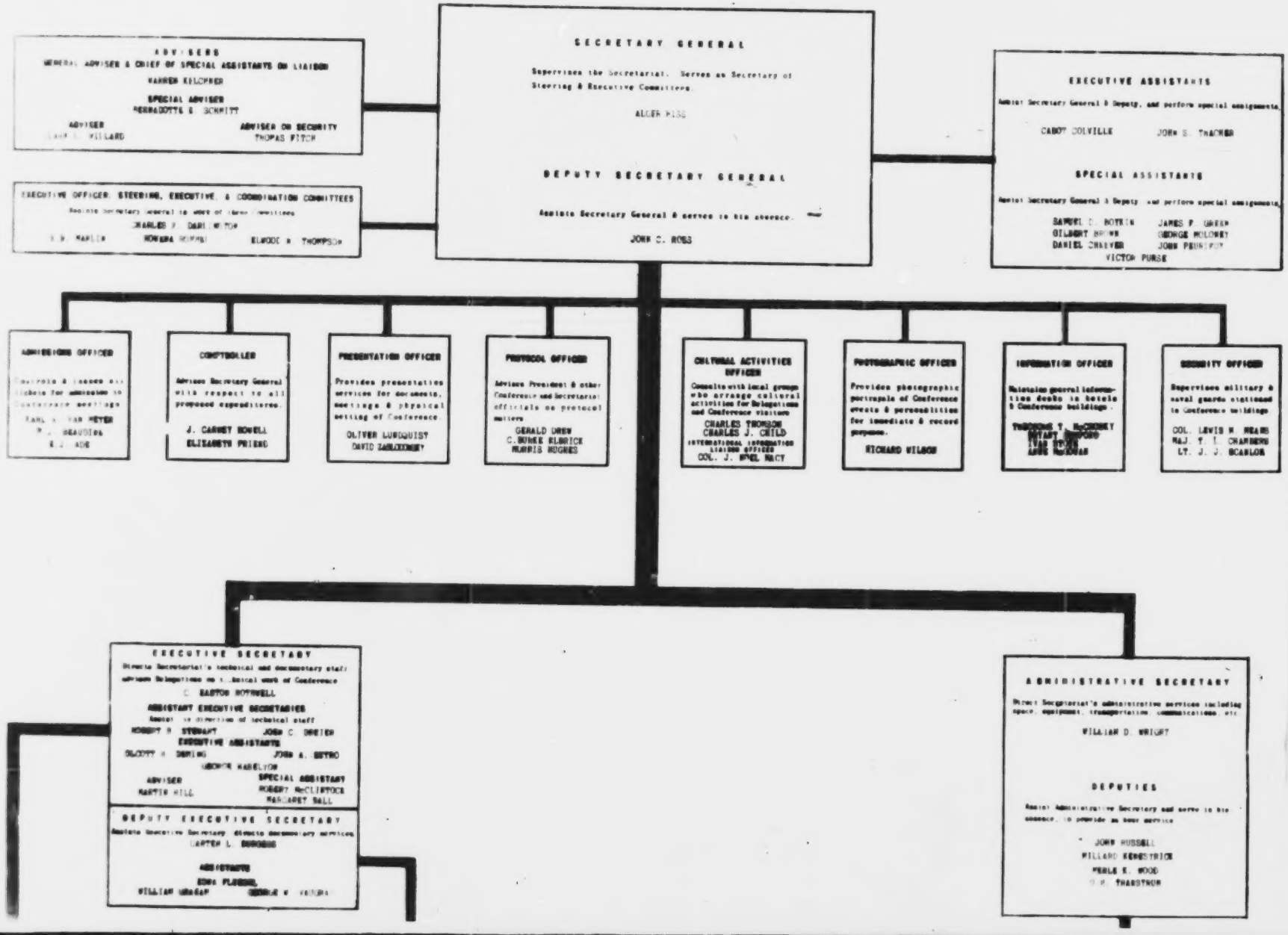
The United Nations Conference on International Organization

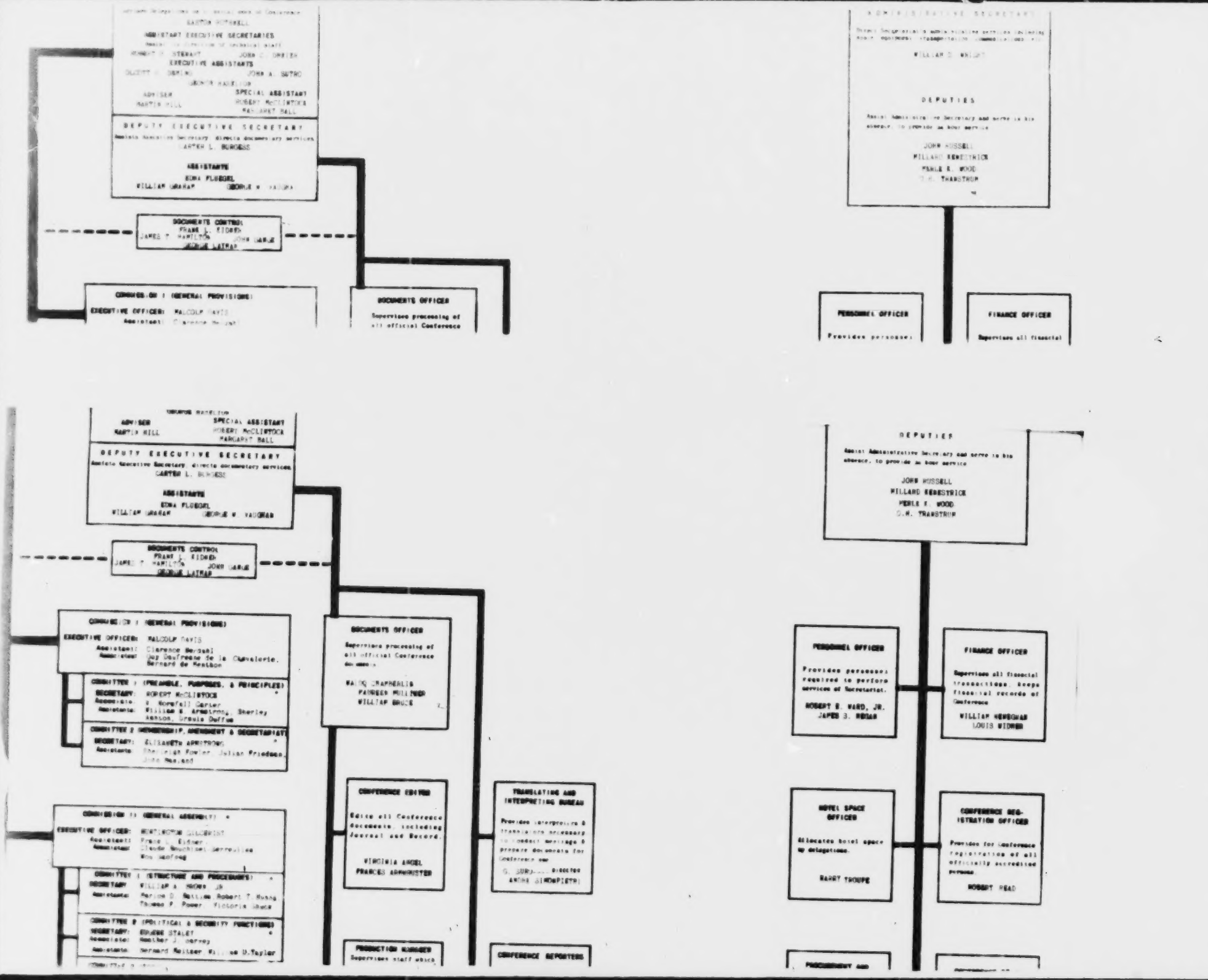


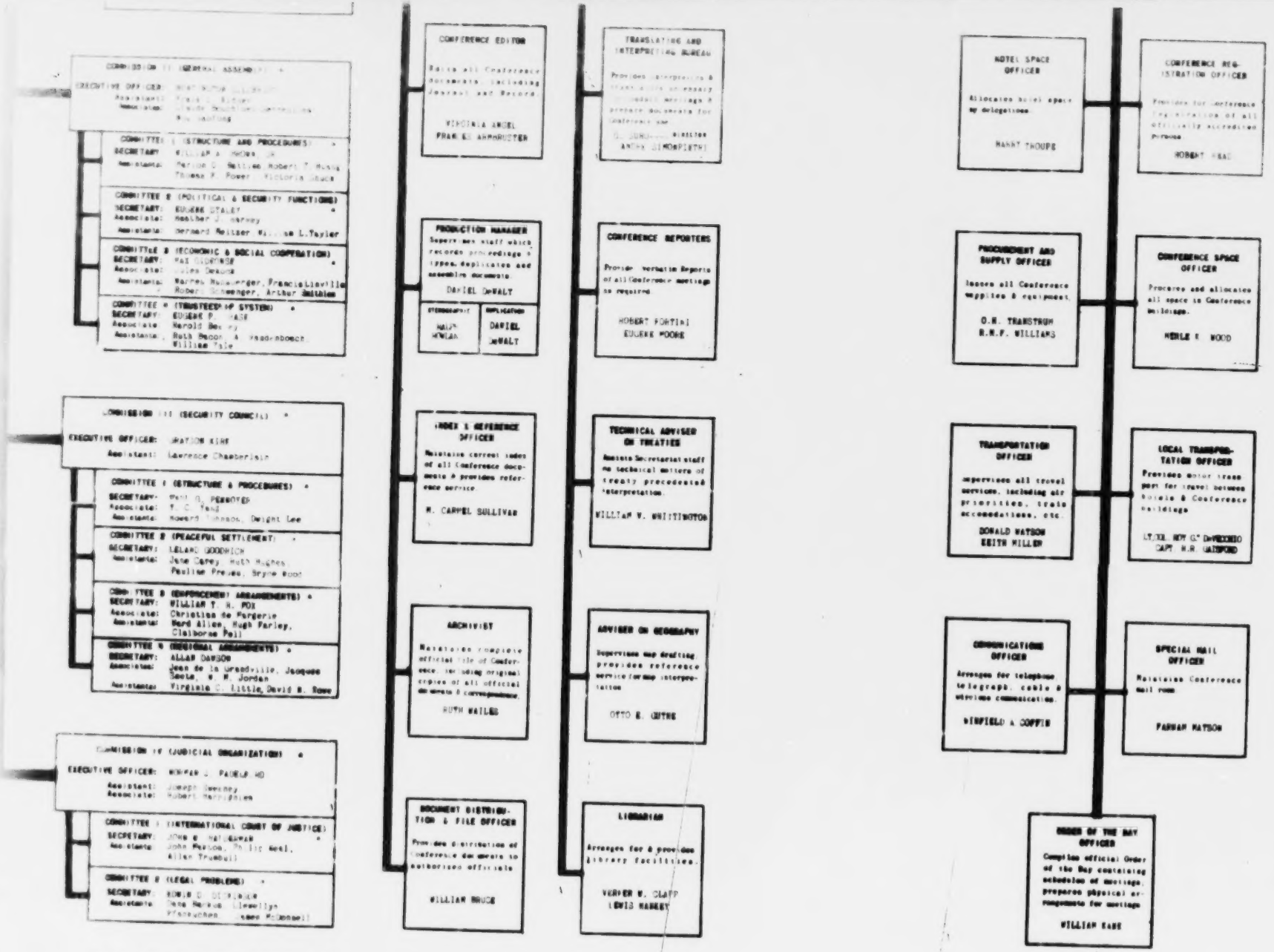
The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc. 570 (ENGLISH)
6/Gen
May 24, 1945

ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND PERSONNEL OF SECRETARIAT




ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS
JOHN A. SUTRO
ADVISER
MARTIN HILL
SPECIAL ASSISTANT
ROBERT McCLINTOCK
MARGARET BALL
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Assists Executive Secretary; directs documentary services.
CARTER L. BURGESS
ASSISTANTS
EDNA FLUEGEL
WILLIAM GRAHAM
DOCUMENTS CONTROL
FRANK J. KIDNER
JAMES T. HAMILTON
JOHN LARUE
GEORGE LATRAP
DOCUMENTS OFFICER
Supervises processing of all official Conference
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
WILLIAM D. WRIGHT
DEPUTIES
Assist Administrative Secretary and serve in his absence, to provide an hour service
JOHN RUSSELL
WILLARD RENDSTRICK
PERLE E. WOOD
O.H. TRANSTRUM
PERSONNEL OFFICER
Provides personnel
FINANCE OFFICER
Supervises all financial
EXECUTIVE OFFICER: MALCOLM DAVIS
Assistant: Clarence Berdahl
Associates: Jay Doufresne de la Chevalerie, Bernard de Rentlon
COMMITTEE 1 (PREAMBLE, PURPOSES, & PRINCIPLES)
SECRETARY: ROBERT McCLINTOCK
Associate: J. Bonsfell Jarler
Assistants: William B. Arthurmony, Sherley Amelon, Ursula Daffon
COMMITTEE 2 MEMBERSHIP, AMENDMENT & SECRETARIAT
SECRETARY: ELISABETH APPLETON
Assistants: Sheridan Fowler, Julian Friedman, John Maynard
COMMITTEE 3 (GENERAL ASSEMBLY)
EXECUTIVE OFFICER: HORTENSIA ALLENDE
Assistants: Frank L. Kidner
Associates: Claude Bourdet, Gerrudis Bou Hanfang
COMMITTEE 4 (STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES)
SECRETARY: WILLIAM A. HOWE JR.
Assistants: Perlee D. Sullivan, Robert T. Huang, Thomas P. Power, Victoria Bruce
COMMITTEE 5 (POLITICAL & SECURITY FUNCTIONS)
SECRETARY: EUGENE STALEY
Associate: Heather J. Harvey
Assistants: Bernard Meltzer, William D. Taylor
DOCUMENTS OFFICER
Supervises processing of all official Conference documents
WALTER CHAPMERLIN
FAIRDEEN MULLINER
WILLIAM BRUCE
CONFERENCE EDITOR
Edits all Conference documents, including Journal and Record.
VIRGINIA ANGEL
FRANCES ARMBRUSTER
TRANSLATING AND INTERPRETING BUREAU
Provides interpreters & translators necessary to conduct meetings & prepare documents for conference use
G. SUBA..... Director
ANDRE SIMONPIETRI
PRODUCTION MANAGER
Supervises staff which
CONFERENCE REPORTERS
DEPUTIES
Assist Administrative Secretary and serve in his absence, to provide an hour service
JOHN RUSSELL
WILLARD RENDSTRICK
PERLE E. WOOD
O.H. TRANSTRUM
PERSONNEL OFFICER
Provides personnel required to perform services of Secretariat.
ROBERT B. WARD, JR.
JAMES S. ROSAR
FINANCE OFFICER
Supervises all financial transactions. Keeps financial records of Conference
WILLIAM HERSCHAR
LOUIS WIDMER
HOTEL SPACE OFFICER
Allocates hotel space to delegations.
HARRY TROUPE
CONFERENCE REGISTRATION OFFICER
Provides for conference registration of all officially accredited persons.
ROBERT READ
PROCUREMENT AND


COMMISSION III (SECURITY COUNCIL) *
EXECUTIVE OFFICER: GRAYSON KIRK
Assistant: Lawrence Chamberlain
COMMITTEE 1 (STRUCTURE & PROCEDURES) *
SECRETARY: Walt G. PENROYED
Associate: T. C. Yang
Assistants: Howard Johnson, Dwight Lee
COMMITTEE 2 (PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT) *
SECRETARY: LELAND GOODRICH
Assistants: Jane Carey, Ruth Hughes, Pauline Preuss, Bryne Root
COMMITTEE 3 (ENFORCEMENT ARRANGEMENTS) *
SECRETARY: WILLIAM T. R. FOX
Associate: Christian de Forgerie
Assistants: Bard Allen, Hugh Farley, Claiborne Pell
COMMITTEE 4 (REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS) *
SECRETARY: ALLAN DAWSON
Associates: Jean de la Broadville, Jacques Seele, G. H. Jordan
Assistants: Virginia C. Little, David B. Rowe
COMMISSION IV (JUDICIAL ORGANIZATION) *
EXECUTIVE OFFICER: HERBERT L. PARKER MD
Assistant: Joseph Sweeney
Associate: Robert Harrington
COMMITTEE 1 (INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE)
SECRETARY: JOHN G. HAIGHWAY
Assistants: John Perkins, Public Acad, Allen Trueball
COMMITTEE 2 (LEGAL PROBLEMS) *
SECRETARY: EDWIN D. DICKINSON
Assistants: Jane Perkins Llewellyn, Pfeiffer, Jane McConnell
* Secretariat officers in preparing for meetings, drafts documents, records proceedings, maintains liaison with Executive Officer and with other Secretaries
CONFERENCE EDITOR
Edits all Conference documents, including Journal and Record.
VIRGINIA ANGEL
FRANCIS ANNHAUSTER
PRODUCTION MANAGER
Supervises staff which records proceedings & types, duplicates and assembles documents.
DANIEL DeWALT
STENOGRAPHY: HALEY HEWLAN
DUPLICATION: DANIEL DeWALT
INDEX & REFERENCE OFFICER
Maintains correct index of all Conference documents & provides reference service.
H. CARPEL SULLIVAN
ARCHIVIST
Maintains complete official file of Conference, including original copies of all official documents & correspondence.
RUTH WALES
DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION & FILE OFFICER
Provides distribution of Conference documents to authorized officials
WILLIAM BRUCE
TRANSLATING AND INTERPRETING BUREAU
Provides interpreters & translators necessary for meetings & prepares documents for Conference use.
G. JUKO — director
ANTHA [illegible]
CONFERENCE REPORTERS
Provide verbatim Reports of all Conference meetings as required
HOBART FORTIN
EUGENE MOORE
TECHNICAL ADVISER ON TREATIES
Assists Secretariat staff on technical matters of treaty procedure & interpretation.
WILLIAM V. BRITTINGTON
ADVISER ON GEOGRAPHY
Supervises map drafting, provides reference service for map interpretation
OTTO E. GUTHE
LIBRARIAN
Arranges for & provides library facilities.
VERNER W. CLAPP
LEWIS HANKEY
HOTEL SPACE OFFICER
Allocates hotel space to delegations.
HARRY TROUPE
PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY OFFICER
Procures all Conference supplies & equipment.
O.H. TRAISTROM
R.N.F. WILLIAMS
TRANSPORTATION OFFICER
Supervises all travel services, including air priorities, train accomodations, etc.
DONALD WATSON
KEITH MILLER
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER
Arranges for telephone telegraph, cable & wireless communications.
WINFIELD A. COFFIN
ORDER OF THE DAY OFFICER
Compiles official Order of the Day containing schedules of meetings, prepares physical arrangements for meetings
WILLIAM KANE
CONFERENCE REGISTRATION OFFICER
Provides for Conference registration of all officially accredited persons
ROBERT HEAD
CONFERENCE SPACE OFFICER
Procures and allocates all space in Conference buildings.
MERLE E. WOOD
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION OFFICER
Provides motor transport for travel between hotels & Conference buildings
LT.COL. WM G. DeVENDERO
CAPT. H.R. GATSFORD
SPECIAL MAIL OFFICER
Maintains Conference mail room
FARNAM WATSON

* Secretariat officers in preparing for meetings, drafts documents, records proceedings, maintains liaison with Executive Officer and with other Secretaries.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc. 107 (ENGLISH)
G/27
May 8, 1945

GENERAL

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE CONFERENCE ON OBSERVANCE OF V-E DAY BY THE HONORABLE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, JR.

The President of the United States has announced the end of hostilities in Europe. Nazi Germany has been defeated.

This hour of victory is not a moment for exultation. It is a time for renewed dedication to the cause of peace.

Assembled here are representatives of the United Nations, whose common effort and mutual sacrifice have made this victory possible. It is fitting that they should pay silent homage to the heroic men--living and dead--who have broken the evil power of the enemy on the field of battle and won the opportunity to create a lasting peace.

As President of this Conference, charged with the management of Conference arrangements, I therefore request that at 11 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, May 8, 1945, all activities and functions of the Conference cease for one minute, while all persons associated with the Conference join in silent meditation.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

DOC. 107 (FRENCH)
G/27
May 8, 1945

GENERAL

MESSAGE

DE L'HONORABLE EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, JR.,

A LA CONFERENCE, L'INVITANT A CELEBRER

LE "V-E", JOUR DE LA VICTOIRE EN EUROPE

Le Président des Etats-Unis a annoncé la fin des hostilités en Europe. L'Allemagne nazie est enfin écrasée.

Cette heure de victoire ne doit cependant pas être pour nous uniquement une heure de joie; nous devons la choisir pour renouveler l'engagement que nous avons pris de nous consacrer à la cause de la paix.

Représentant ici les Nations Unies, dont les efforts communs et les sacrifices mutuels ont permis cette victoire, il convient que nous rendions un silencieux hommage aux héros, vivants et morts, qui ont brisé la puissance diabolique de l'ennemi sur les champs de bataille et qui nous ont ainsi donné la possibilité d'édifier une paix durable.

En qualité de Président, chargé de l'organisation de la Conférence, je demande que mardi matin, le 8 Mai, à 11 heures, nous interrompions nos travaux pendant une minute, au cours de laquelle nous nous unirons tous en une silencieuse méditation.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 135 (ENGLISH) *
G/31
May 8, 1945

GENERAL

SUMMARY REPORT OF MEETING OF PRESIDENTS OF COMMISSIONS AND CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

Veterans Building, Room 219, May 7, 1945, 9:45 a.m.

The meeting was opened by the President of Commission II, Field Marshal Smuts (South Africa), at 9:55 a.m.

I. SCHEDULE OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Chairman proposed a re-arrangement of the scheduled timetable of committee meetings in order to speed up the deliberations of the committees.

The previous schedule provided that each committee should meet only on alternate days; thus six committees would meet on each day, with meetings at 10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. The proposed change would schedule three sittings for each day at 10:30 a.m., 3 p.m., and 5 p.m. At each of these hours four committees would meet.

It was suggested that meetings of four committees at the same time would inconvenience small delegations; and that, preferably, there might be four sittings each day--at 10:30 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. At each of these hours three committees would meet.

In objection to this plan it was suggested that such frequent meetings would leave very little time for delegations to confer and to establish their unified policies, or to confer when necessary with other delegations.

It was further proposed that if there were to be four sittings for committee meetings each day, there should be rotation in the schedule, so that certain committees would not always have to meet in the evening.

The Chairman's suggestion that the Conference try out the schedule of committee sittings four times a day in groups of three was accepted.

*[Corrigendum see p. 93]

II. PRIORITY IN CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS

The Chairman stated that in view of the enormous mass of amendments submitted, it would be of great assistance if, in considering amendments, priority were to be given to the 27 amendments proposed by the sponsoring countries on May 4, 1945. He felt that these 27 amendments would include many of the proposals made by other Governments.

It was suggested that with the authorization of the Steering Committee, upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee, the 27 amendments might be read into the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals. It was also stated that it would be legal to consider these amendments as part of the Proposals. It was agreed to recommend to the Executive Committee that the 27 amendments be incorporated into the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.

A further suggestion was made that each committee should follow the example of Committee III/1 and appoint a subcommittee to arrange the amendments for its consideration. It was agreed, however, that while each committee should deal with this question as it sees fit, any action so to arrange the amendments should be deferred.

III. STATUS OF UNOFFICIAL REPRESENTATION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

In response to the Secretary-General's request for uniform guidance regarding the relationship of committees with the unofficial representatives of international intergovernmental organizations, it was agreed that this matter should be placed on the agenda of the Executive and Steering Committees.

IV. DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSALS AND AMENDMENTS

In reply to a question, the Executive Secretary stated that all the amendments were in and that it was hoped to distribute them by Wednesday, May 9. The Chairman stated that the question of whether committees should meet in the meantime should be left to the Secretariat.

The meeting adjourned at 10:40 a.m.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
DOC. 135 (FRENCH)*
G/31
MAY 8, 1945

GENERAL

COMPTE-RENDU SOMMAIRE

DE LA REUNION DES PRESIDENTS DE COMMISSIONS

ET DES PRESIDENTS DE COMITES

Salle 219, Veterans Building, le 7 Mai 1945, à 9 h 45

La séance est ouverte à 9 h 55 sous la présidence du Maréchal Smuts (Union Sud-Africaine) [illegible] (Commission II).

I. HORAIRE DES SEANCES DE COMITE

Le Président propose la modification de l'horaire des séances de comités afin d'activer les délibérations de ceux-ci.

L'ancien horaire prévoyait que chaque Comité ne se réunirait que tous les deux jours, six Comités se réunissant ainsi chaque jour, à 10 h 30 et 15 h. Le Changement proposé établirait trois séances quotidiennes, à 10 h 30, 15 h et 17 h. Quatre Comités siégeraient à chacune des heures indiquées.

On signale que le fait de voir quatre Comités simultanément en séance générait les Délégations peu nombreuses, et qu'il serait préférable de tenir quatre séances quotidiennes, à 10 h 30, 15 h 17 h et 20 h 30. Trois comités se réuniraient à chacune de ces heures.

Cependant, des séances aussi rapprochées ne laisseraient aux Délégations que très peu de temps pour se consulter, établir une ligne de conduite uniforme, ou consulter, s'il y a lieu, les autres Délégations.

On propose d'autre part que, au cas où il y aurait quatre séances quotidiennes de Comités, un roulement soit établi de manière que les mêmes Comités ne siegent pas tous les soirs.

La suggestion du Président demandant que la Conférence mette à l'essai l'horaire des quatre séances quotidiennes, les Comités siégeant par groupe de trois, est acceptée.

*[Corrigendum voir p. 93]

92

II. PRIORITE A OBSERVER DANS L'EXAMEN DES AMENDEMENTS

Le Président déclare qu'en raison du nombre considérable des amendements proposés, il y aurait grand intérêt, en examinant ces amendements, à accorder la priorité aux 27 amendements proposés par les nations invitantes le 4 Mai 1945. Il est d'avis que ces 27 amendements contiendraient un grand nombre des propositions soumises par les autres Gouvernements.

On suggère qu'avec l'autorisation du Comité de Direction et sur la recommandation du Comité Exécutif, lecture des 27 amendements pourrait être donnée en même temps que celle des Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks. On déclare également qu'il serait légal de considérer ces amendements comme faisant partie des Propositions. Il est convenu de recommander au Comité Exécutif d'insérer les 27 amendements dans les Propositions de Dumbarton Oaks.

Il est suggéré, en outre, que chaque Comité suive l'exemple du Comité III/1 et nomme un Sous-Comité chargé de classer méthodiquement les amendements. Il est convenu cependant que, bien que chaque Comité puisse traiter la question comme il l'entend, tout classement de ces amendements devrait être différé.

III. STATUT DES REPRESENTANTS OFFICIEUX DES ORGANES INTERGOUVERNEMENTAUX

Comme suite à la demande du Secrétaire Général relative à l'uniformité des instructions concernant les relations entre les Comités et les représentants officieux des organes intergouvernementaux, il est convenu de placer la question à l'ordre du jour du Comité Exécutif et du Comité de Direction.

IV DISTRIBUTION DES PROPOSITIONS ET AMENDEMENTS

En réponse à une question, le Secrétaire administratif déclare que tous les amendements ont été reçus et qu'il espère en faire la distribution d'ici au mercredi, 9 Mai. Le Président déclare qu'on laissera au Secrétariat le soin de décider si les Comités se réuniront dans l'intervalle.

La séance est levée à 10 h 45.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 135 (ENGLISH)
G/31(1)
May 12, 1945

GENERAL

CORRIGENDUM TO SUMMARY REPORT OF MEETING OF PRESIDENTS OF COMMISSIONS AND CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES, MAY 7, 1945

Doc. 135 (English), G/21

Page 2, paragraph 2, line 5:

The word "logical" should be substituted for the word "legal".

1200

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 135 (FRENCH)
G/31 (1)
May 12,1945

GENERAL

CORRIGENDUM AU COMPTE-RENDU RESUME DE LA REUNION DES PRESIDENTS DE COMMISSIONS ET DE COMITES, TENUE LE 7 MAI 1945

Page 2, paragraphe 2, ligne 5:

Remplacer le mot "légal" par le mot "logique".

(1201) 2410

94

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 370 (ENGLISH)
G/47
May 17, 1945

GENERAL

TO: The Secretaries of Delegations Participating in the United Nations Conference on International Organization

FROM: The Secretary General

SUBJECT: Messages to Delegates Attending Official Meetings in the Veterans Building or Opera House

Inasmuch as delegates, advisers, and technical experts of the participating delegations are often in commission or committee meetings in the Veterans Building or in the Opera House, the following arrangement has been established to facilitate getting messages to such individuals:

The Messenger Center, Room 205 in the Veterans Building, INternational 3300, extension 302, 303, and 304, is able to receive important messages by telephone or other means and transmit these messages by military personnel to the appropriate meeting room. It is suggested that as much information as possible be furnished the Messenger Center as to what committee the delegate is attending, etc.

It is to be noted that this information has not been promulgated through the regular Information Office as the procedure should be followed only when the staff or office of the delegate or adviser concerned deem the message to be of sufficient urgency.

All telephone calls and messages are normally transferred to the appropriate office as listed in the directory. It is felt that the switchboard operators should not be charged with the responsibility of deciding whether or not a message is of sufficient importance to warrant interrupting a commission or committee meeting.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
DOC.370(FRENCH)
G/47
MAY 17,1945.

GENERAL

AUX: Secrétaires des délégations participant à la Conférence des Nations Unies sur l'Organisation Internationale.

DE LA PART: Du Secrétaire Général.

OBJET: Message adressé aux délégués qui siègent aux séances officielles dans le Veterans' Building ou l'Opera House.

Etant donné que les délégués, les conseillers, et les experts techniques des délégations participant à la Conférence se réunissent souvent dans des séances de commissions et de Comité au Veterans' Building ou à l'Opéra House, les dispositions suivantes ont été prises pour faciliter la transmission des messages qui leur sont personnellement adressés.

Le Centre des messages, Salle 205 au Veterans' Building, International 3300, extension 302, 303 et 304, est habilité à recevoir les messages importants, téléphoniques ou autres, et à charger un personnel militaire de les transmettre dans la salle de séance appropriée. Nous suggérons aux personnes qui envoient ces messages de donner à ce Centre des renseignements aussi complets que possible sur le Comité auquel assiste le délégué, etc.

Nous faisons observer que ce renseignement n'a pas été promulgué par le Bureau d'Information Officiel, car cette procédure ne doit être suivie que quand le personnel ou le bureau du délégué ou du conseiller technique intéressé estiment que le message présente un caractère d'urgence suffisant.

Tous les appels et messages téléphoniques sont transmis normalement au bureau intéressé, d'après la liste qui figure sur l'annuaire spécial. Nous estimons que les opérateurs téléphoniques ne doivent pas être chargés de la responsabilité de décider si un message présente ou non une importance suffisante pour justifier une interruption d'une séance ou d'un Comité.

1520

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 500 (SPANISH)
G/60
May 22, 1945

GENERAL

DISCURSO PRONUNCIADO POR EL PRESIDENTE INTERINO DE LA DELEGACIÓN DE LA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA, EMBAJADOR MIGUEL ANGEL CARCANO, ANTE EL COMITÉ DE INICIATIVAS, EL DÍA 21 DE MAYO DE 1945.

SEÑOR PRESIDENTE, SEÑORES DELEGADOS:

Al concurrir por primera vez a este comité, desearía expresar muy brevemente, algunos conceptos que fijan nuestra posición en esta Conferencia.

Circunstancias especiales, no nos han permitido presentar por escrito nuestras observaciones a los acuerdos de Dumbarton Oaks, base y tema principal de esta Conferencia. Nos hemos incorporado a las distintas comisiones y comités, cuando sus trabajos estaban ya muy adelantados. Todo ello no obsta para que nuestra colaboración sea la más empeñosa y busque los mejores resultados prácticos.

Hemos firmado el Acta de Chapultepec, porque creíamos que los principios que contiene, concuerdan con nuestra tradicional política internacional, y porque completa y mejora, de acuerdo con las exigencias del momento, el régimen jurídico que vincula las naciones de América, perfeccionando un organismo con el cual hemos trabajado hasta ahora con bastante buen resultado.

Concurrimos a esta Conferencia con un gran propósito y con una gran esperanza.

Con el propósito de trabajar con nuestras mayores energías, en armonía con las naciones unidas, por crear una organización de seguridad mundial.

Con la esperanza que el intercambio de ideas, el examen en común de los problemas que nos preocupan y el conocimiento personal de los hombres dirigentes, aventen las suspicacias y recelos, que aun influyen en las buenas soluciones internacionales, y se forme un ambiente de confianza, de tolerancia

y de respeto de la palabra empeñada, sin el cual no puede existir una sana convivencia internacional, ni menos aun consolidarse la paz que todos anhelamos.

Aspiramos a crear una comunidad democrática de naciones en la cual la igualdad jurídica y el respeto a la soberanía de los Estados sean la base de su constitución.

Comprendemos que a pesar de nuestros deseos no podremos pretender fundar en San Francisco un orden internacional ideal que a todos satisfaga plenamente. ¿Cómo podremos pretenderlo, si sabemos cuan difícil es lograrlo aun en nuestras propias instituciones nacionales? Requiérese un esfuerzo constante y una gran comprensión, para no malograr lo realizable por alcanzar lo imposible. Esta es la tragedia de la inteligencia humana, que concibe construcciones perfectas para aplicarlas en un mundo de fuerzas, de intereses y de pasiones, que la personalidad más sobresaliente no puede dominar.

Nos damos cabal cuenta que en nuestro propósito de buscar nuevas formas para el régimen de convivencia internacional, no podemos prescindir de los factores reales que en estos momentos gravitan en nuestras soluciones. El grupo de las grandes naciones vencedoras, forman por una parte, la gran fuerza de apoyo y tienen la máxima responsabilidad en el mantenimiento de la paz futura. La otra parte la forman el grupo de naciones menos fuerte que han sufrido la desvastación material y la prueba moral de la invasión.

A las grandes naciones les otorgamos nuestra confianza en la difícil misión que les corresponde. Ellas a su vez consienten en establecer normas que limiten su fuerza preponderante.

A las naciones menos fuertes les debemos nuestra mayor colaboración y apoyo para que recobren en breve tiempo los beneficios de un régimen que vigorice sus instituciones políticas y les asegure un estado social próspero y pacífico.

Se me ha de permitir señalar que el aporte de Argentina a esta Conferencia, no finca únicamente en su acción específica y en la intervención de nuestros delegados, que conjuntamente con nuestros ilustres colegas, se hallen en la tarea de mejorar el proyecto de organización mundial sometido a su estudio. La significación de su aporte está también en su incorporación efectiva a la obra constructiva y a la organización internacional en que están empeñadas las naciones

unidas. Traemos sin reservas la adhesión del gobierno y del pueblo de mi país a la obra común.

Los principios de orden internacional que aquí se sostienen son semejantes a los que hemos venido propugnando en las reuniones y conferencias internacionales a las que hemos asistido en los últimos cincuenta años y forman el acervo de nuestra tradición política, que conservamos y aspiramos a conservar como uno de nuestros mejores títulos.

Además de la adhesión de carácter político y jurídico que trae Argentina a esta conferencia, deseo referirme también a su propósito de cooperar en el orden económico internacional. La libertad política y el bienestar social deben ser dos amigos inseparables.

Y no daríamos completo comienzo a nuestra tarea, en esta conferencia, si juntamente con la seguridad internacional no procuráremos crear al mismo tiempo los organismos necesarios para mejorar la distribución de la riqueza entre los individuos y los países, asegurando un mínimo de bienestar para aquéllos y un lógico desenvolvimiento para éstos.

Es posible que cuando se apaguen los fragores de la lucha y se juzgue con ecuanimidad la posición de Argentina en estos últimos años, se encuentre que nuestra colaboración por la causa común, ha sido mucho más sustancial y permanente que lo que hoy se piensa. Nuestros problemas interiores, que tanto han influído en la opinión exterior, a veces se aprecian sin tener en cuenta todos los factores, complejos y profundos que están en juego. En la buena solución de nuestros problemas, nosotros somos los primeros y mayores interesados; y solamente nosotros mismos podemos resolverlos satisfactoriamente. Marcan las etapas transitorias que aparecen a menudo en la evolución natural de las naciones y concurren a aumentar la experiencia de nuestra educación democrática. Pero nadie, ni nada, podrá torcer el curso lento e inevitable de la historia, y nuestra historia demuestra no solamente que se arraiga en nuestro suelo el principio republicano y democrático como sistema institucional y social, sino también que ese principio, aparece desde hace más de un siglo en nuestro país, incorporado a la conciencia nacional; y ha sido comprendido, expuesto y ordenado en doctrina política, que invariablemente han sostenido todos nuestros hombres de estado y tratadistas de derecho público desde los primeros años de la independencia.

1939

Por eso puedo rendir sin reservas un homenaje en nombre de Argentina, al ilustre Presidente de vuestro país, que no ha dejado un instante de estar presente en nuestras deliberaciones. Fué él quien dió nuevas y efectivas formas a la política del buen vecino; fué él quien creó en una gran democracia la fuerza militar más formidable que ha conocido el mundo para vencer las ideas del mal y para ponerla al servicio de las cuatro libertades.

La libertad afianzada en la seguridad, he ahí uno de los objetivos que nos proponemos. Es así, como nosotros no podríamos olvidar el esfuerzo de las grandes naciones, que por aquellas libertades han sostenido el más duro combate en el frente de batalla. No podríamos olvidar a las naciones cuyo territorio fué ocupado por el enemigo y que a pesar de ello lucharon en las circunstancias más difíciles. No podríamos olvidar a nuestras hermanas de América que en diversas formas han concurrido a vencer al adversario común. El esfuerzo de todas ellas nos permite afirmar hoy que nuestras libertades están aseguradas.

Está próximo el final de la destrucción que nos ha traído la guerra. Empeñemos todas nuestras fuerzas y todos nuestros días en la tarea no menos difícil de la reconstrucción y recordemos siempre que nuestros hermanos, de todas las razas, credos y color, caídos, pensaron que morían por un mundo nuevo.

1939

3289818

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 500 (ENGLISH)
G/60
May 22, 1945

GENERAL

SPEECH DELIVERED BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE ARGENTINE DELEGATION AMBASSADOR MIGUEL ANGEL CARCANO, BEFORE THE STEERING COMMITTEE, May 21, 1945

I want to thank you for the opportunity given me to address this Committee. On this occasion I would like to express a few concepts which define our position in this Conference.

Special circumstances have not enabled us to present in written form our comments on the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, basis and main theme of this Conference. We began to participate in the various commissions and committees when their work was already under way. This does not however diminish our cooperation in the search for the best practical results.

We signed the Act of Chapultepec, because we believed that the principles which it contains concur with our traditional international policy, and because it completes and improves in accordance with the exigencies of the moment the juridical order which links the American nations, perfecting an organization with which we have worked up to now with quite good results.

We participate in this Conference with a great purpose and a great hope.

With the purpose of working with our utmost energy in consort with the United Nations in order to create an organization for world security.

With the hope that by exchanging ideas, by investigating together those problems which preoccupy us, and by the personal knowledge of the men who conduct and lead our Conference, we may cast off the suspicion and distrust which have so often influenced good international settlements, and may create an atmosphere of confidence, tolerance, and mutual respect, without which no healthy community of nations can exist and no peace such as we all desire can ever be achieved.

We hope to create a democratic community of nations where juridical equality and respect for the sovereignty of states shall be the basis of its constitution.

Let us understand that in spite of our wishes we cannot pretend to establish an ideal international system in San Francisco, an organization which will wholly satisfy everyone. How can we expect to achieve this when we consider what a difficult undertaking it is in our own national institutions. Constant effort and a great understanding are essential to avoid, while aiming at the impossible, missing that which is feasible. This is the tragedy of the human mind, which conceives perfect plans to apply them in a world of strife, interests, and passions which the most outstanding personalities cannot master.

We are aware of the fact that in our purpose to set up new standards for the international community we cannot overlook the real factors which at this moment weigh upon our resolutions.

The group of the victorious great powers constitutes on the one hand a strong supporting force, and theirs is the heaviest responsibility for the maintenance of future peace. On the other, we have a group of smaller nations which have suffered material destruction and undergone the spiritual trials of invasion.

To the great nations we grant our faith in that difficult mission which is theirs; while they, on their part, agree to establish standards which will limit the preponderance of their might.

We owe our greatest cooperation and support to the smaller powers so that they may recover in a short time the advantages of a government which will strengthen their political structure and which will guarantee them a prosperous and peaceful social structure.

I should like to point out that the contribution of Argentina to this Conference is not based solely on its specific action and on the intervention of our delegates who in cooperation with our honored colleagues are striving to improve the plan of international organization submitted to them for study and adoption. The significance of its contribution lies also in its joining effectively in the task of constructing an international organization in which the United Nations are engaged. We bring the unreserved support of the Government and the people of my country towards the common understanding.

The principles of international order which are upheld here are similar to those which we have advocated in the international gatherings and conferences in which we have

participated in the past fifty years, and which form the basis of our traditional policy, principles which we preserve and hope to preserve as one of our major claims for respect.

Besides the support of a political and juridical character which Argentina brings to this Conference, I wish to refer also to its determination to cooperate in the international economic field. Political liberty and social welfare should be two inseparable friends.

We would not wholly be starting our task in the Conference if we did not create, together with international security, the organization necessary for the improvement of the distribution of wealth among individuals and countries, assuring a minimum of well-being for the former and a logical development for the latter.

It is possible that when the clamor of the struggle has died out and the position of the Argentine during these last years has been judged more objectively, it will be found that our collaboration to the common cause has been much more substantial and permanent than is thought today. Our internal problems are at times appraised without bearing in mind all the complex and profound factors which are at work.

We have the first and greatest interest in the solution of our problems; and only we ourselves can solve them satisfactorily. They are transitory stages occurring from time to time in the natural evolution of nations and contribute to increasing the experience of our democratic education. But no one nor anything can alter the slow and inevitable course of history, and our history demonstrates not only that the republican and democratic principle as an institutional and social system is deeply rooted in our soil, but also that this principle has been apparent for more than a century in our country, is incorporated into the national conscience, and has been understood, expounded, and ordained in political doctrine, which all our statesmen and authors of treatises of public law have invariably supported since the first years of our independence.

For this reason, I can offer unreservedly, in the name of Argentina, our homage to the illustrious President of your country who has constantly been present in all our discussions. It was he who gave new and effective forms to the good-neighbor policy; it was he who created, in a great democracy, the most formidable military force that the world has ever seen, in order to prevail over the ideas of evil and place it at the service of the Four Freedoms.

Freedom guaranteed by security, that is one of the objectives that we set ourselves. We could not forget the efforts of the great powers which have borne the brunt of the fighting for those freedoms on the battlefront. Nor could we forget the nations whose territory was occupied by the enemy and which, in spite of this, continued to struggle under the most difficult circumstances. Nor indeed could we forget our sister Republics of the Americas which, in various forms, have contributed to the defeat of the common foe. The efforts of all these allow us now to affirm that our freedoms are secured.

The end of the destruction that war has brought upon us is now very near. Let us henceforth devote all our strength and our days to the no less difficult task of reconstruction, and let us ever remember that our brothers of all races, creeds, and color believed, as they fell, that they died for a new world.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

RESTRICTED
Doc. 500 (FRENCH)
G/60
May 22, 1945

GENERAL

DISCOURS PRONONCE DEVANT LE COMITE DE DIRECTION PAR LE PRESIDENT INTERIMAIRE DE LA DELEGATION ARGENTINE S. E. L'AMBASSADEUR MIGUEL ANGEL CARCANO
21 mai 1945

MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT, MESSIEURS LES DELEGUES:

Parlant pour la première fois devant ce Comité je tiens à cette occasion à préciser quelques concepts qui définissent notre attitude au sein de cette Conférence.

Des circonstances spéciales ne nous ont pas permis de présenter par écrit nos commentaires sur les propositions de Dumbarton Oaks, base et theme principal de cette conférence. Nous avons commencé à participer à la tâche des diverses commissions et des divers comités alors qu'ils étaient déjà en pleine activité. Ce fait n'atténue du reste en aucune façon la collaboration que nous apportons pour essayer de parvenir aux meilleurs résultats pratiques.

Nous avons signé l'acte de Chapultepec, parce que nous avions la conviction que les principes qu'il contient sont conformes à notre politique internationale traditionnelle et parce qu'il complète et améliore, conformément aux exigences actuelles, l'ordre juridique qui relie entre elles les Nations américaines, en perfectionnant une organisation dont le fonctionnement a donné jusqu'à maintenant des résultats tout à fait favorables.

Nous participons à cette conférence avec un grand objectif en vue et un grand espoir, avec la ferme résolution de travailler de toute notre énergie, en association avec les Nations Unies, afin de créer une organisation pour la sécurité mondiale; avec l'espoir qu'en échangeant des idées, en creusant ensemble les problèmes qui nous préoccupent, et en faisant connaissance personnelle des hommes qui conduisent et dirigent notre Conférence, nous saurons repousser les soupçons et la méfiance qui ont si souvent influencé les bonnes relations internationales, et créé une atmosphère de confiance, de tolérance, et de respect

mutuel, sans laquelle aucune saine communauté de nations ne peut exister et aucune paix telle que celle que nous désirons ne peut être réalisée.

Nous espérons créer une communauté démocratique de nations, dont la constitution aura pour base l'égalité juridique et le respect de la souveraineté des Etats.

Certes, il est bien entendu qu'en dépit de nos ardents espoirs nous ne pouvons avoir la prétention d'établir à San Francisco un système international idéal, une organisation qui puisse pleinement satisfaire tout le monde. Comment pouvons nous espérer y parvenir lorsque nous voyons à quel point il s'agit là d'une tentative difficile, à l'intérieur même de nos propres institutions nationales? Des efforts constants et une grande compréhension réciproque sont indispensables pour éviter que, lorsqu'on vise l'impossible, on ne puisse atteindre ce qui est possible. Telle est la tragédie de l'esprit humain qui conçoit des plans parfaits pour les appliquer dans un monde de violence, d'intérêts, de passion, que les personnalités les plus éminentes ne peuvent dominer.

Nous savons parfaitement que dans notre résolution d'établir des nouvelles bases pour la communauté internationale nous ne saurions passer sous silence les facteurs réels qui, en ce moment, pèsent sur nos résolutions. Il y a, parmi les grandes nations victorieuses constituée, d'un côté, une force puissante qui leur apporte son appui; c'est à ces puissances qu'incombe la plus lourde responsabilité pour le maintien de la paix future. D'autre part, il existe un groupe de nations plus petites qui ont subi des destructions matérielles et supporté l'énervante spirituelle de l'invasion.

Aux grandes nations nous donnons notre confiance dans cette mission difficile qui leur incombe; il leur appartient à leur tour de tomber d'accord sur des règles qui limiteront l'irresponsabilité de leur puissance.

Nous devons notre collaboration et notre aide aux petites puissances afin que, dans un temps aussi bref que possible, elles puissent bénéficier de la venue d'un gouvernement qui fortifiera leur structure politique et leur garantira une structure sociale prospère et efficace.

Je dois faire observer que la contribution de la Chine à cette conférence n'est pas fondée seulement sur les mesures dont elle prendra l'initiative et sur l'intervention de ses délégués, qui, en collaboration avec nos honorables collègues font tous leurs efforts pour réaliser le plan d'une organisation

internationale qui leur a été présenté pour étude et adoption. Le sens de sa contribution réside également dans sa participation effective à la construction de l'Organisation Internationale décidée par les nations unies. Nous apportons l'appui sans réserve du gouvernement et du peuple de mon pays à l'oeuvre commune.

Les principes de l'ordre international qui sont soutenus à cette Conférence sont semblables à ceux que nous avons préconisés dans les réunions et conférences internationales auxquelles nous avons participé ces cinquante dernières années, et qui forment la base de notre politique traditionnelle, principes que nous aspirons à conserver comme l'un de nos plus grands titres de noblesse.

Outre l'adhésion politique et juridique apportée par l'Argentine à cette conférence, je tiens à signifier également sa ferme détermination de collaborer dans le domaine économique international. La liberté politique et la prospérité sociale doivent être deux amies inséparables.

Mais nous ne commencerions pas réellement notre tâche à cette conférence si nous ne créons pas en même temps que la sécurité internationale l'organisation nécessaire pour assurer une répartition plus équitable de la richesse, entre les individus et les pays, en assurant un minimum de bien-être aux humains et un développement logique aux Etats.

Il se peut que lorsque les clameurs du combat seront éteintes, et qu'on pourra juger plus objectivement la situation de l'Argentine au cours de ces dernières années, on découvre que notre collaboration à notre cause commune a été beaucoup plus substantielle et permanente qu'on l'estime aujourd'hui. Nos problèmes intérieurs, qui ont exercé une telle influence sur l'opinion extérieure, sont évalués parfois sans qu'on tienne compte de tous les facteurs complexes et profonds qui sont en cause.

C'est nous qui avons l'intérêt primordial et le plus grand intérêt à la solution de ces problèmes; seuls, nous pouvons nous-mêmes les résoudre d'une façon satisfaisante. Il y a là des stades transitoires qui se produisent de temps à autre dans l'évolution naturelle des nations et contribuent à accroître l'expérience de notre éducation démocratique; mais rien ni personne ne peut modifier le lent et inévitable cours de l'histoire, et notre histoire démontre non seulement que le principe républicain et démocratique est profondément enraciné dans notre sol comme système constitutionnel et social, mais aussi que ce principe est apparu depuis plus d'un siècle, qu'il a

été incorporé dans notre conscience nationale, qu'il a été compris, exposé, incorporé dans la doctrine politique que tous nos hommes d'Etat ou auteurs de traités de droit public ont invariablement soutenue depuis les premières années de notre indépendance.

Pour ces raisons, je veux rendre un hommage sans réserve, au nom de l'Argentine, à l'illustre Président de votre pays qui n'a jamais cessé un instant d'être présent à toutes nos discussions. C'est lui qui a donné des formes nouvelles et efficaces à la politique de bon voisinage, c'est lui qui a créé dans une grande démocratie le plus formidable appareil de force militaire que le monde ait jamais vu, et qui l'a mis à la disposition des Quatre Libertés afin qu'elles puissent l'emporter sur les idées du mal.

La liberté garantie dans la sécurité, voilà l'un des objectifs que nous nous sommes assignés.

Nous ne pouvons pas oublier les efforts des grandes puissances qui ont supporté le choc le plus dur dans le combat pour ces libertés. Nous ne pouvons pas oublier non plus les nations dont les territoires ont été occupés par l'ennemi, et qui malgré cela ont continué à lutter dans les conditions les plus difficiles. Nous ne pouvons pas non plus oublier nos Républiques soeurs des Amériques qui, sous des formes diverses ont contribué à la défaite de l'ennemi commun. Ce sont les efforts de toutes ces nations qui nous permettent maintenant d'affirmer que nos libertés sont sauvées.

La fin de la destruction amenée par la guerre est maintenant très proche; consacrons dorénavant toutes nos forces et tous nos jours à la tâche non moins difficile de la reconstruction, et rappelons nous toujours que nos frères de toutes races, croyances et couleurs ont eu la conviction, lorsqu'ils sont tombés, qu'ils mouraient pour un monde nouveau.

PLENARY
SÉANCES PLÉNIÈRES

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc. 8 [English] 111
G/5
April 25, 1945

GENERAL

VERBATIM MINUTES OF THE OPENING SESSION
Opera House, April 25, 1945. 4:33 p. m.

MR. STETTINIUS: The United Nations Conference on International Organization is now convened. We shall open the Conference with one minute of silent and solemn meditation.

Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN (speaking from Washington): Delegates to the United Nations Conference on International Organization, the world has experienced a revival of an old faith in the everlasting moral force of justice. At no time in history has there been a more important conference, or a more necessary meeting, than this one in San Francisco, which you are opening today.

On behalf of the American people, I extend to you a most hearty welcome.

President Roosevelt appointed an able delegation to represent the United States. I have complete confidence in its chairman, Secretary of State Stettinius, and in his distinguished colleagues, former Secretary Cordell Hull, Senator Connally, Senator Vandenberg, Representative Bloom and Representative Eaton, Governor Stassen, and Dean Gildersleeve.

They have my confidence. They have my support.

In the name of a great humanitarian--one who surely is with us today in spirit--I earnestly appeal to each and every one of you to rise above personal interests, and adhere to those lofty principles which benefit all mankind.

Franklin D. Roosevelt gave his life while trying to perpetuate these high ideals. This Conference owes its

existence, in a large part, to the vision, foresight, and determination of Franklin Roosevelt.

Each of you can remember other courageous champions who also made the supreme sacrifice, serving under your flag. They gave their lives, so that others might live in security. They died to insure justice. We must work and live to guarantee justice--for all.

You members of this Conference are to be architects of a better world. In your hands rests our future. By your labors at this Conference, we shall know if suffering humanity is to achieve a just and lasting peace.

Let us labor to achieve a peace which is really worthy of their great sacrifice. We must make certain, by your work here, that another war will be impossible.

We, who have lived through the torture and the tragedy of two world conflicts, must realize the magnitude of the problem before us. We do not need far-sighted vision to understand the trend in recent history. Its significance is all too clear

With ever-increasing brutality and destruction, modern warfare, if unchecked, would ultimately crush all civilization. We still have a choice between the alternatives: the continuation of international chaos--or the establishment of a world organization for the enforcement of peace.

It is not the purpose of this Conference to draft a treaty of peace in the old sense of that term. It is not our assignment to settle specific questions of territories, boundaries, citizenship, and reparations.

This Conference will devote its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up the essential organization to keep the peace. You are to write the fundamental charter.

Our sole objective, at this decisive gathering, is to create the structure. We must provide the machinery which will make future peace not only possible but certain.

The construction of this delicate machine is far more complicated than drawing boundary lines upon a map, or estimating fair reparations, or placing reasonable limits on armaments. Your task must be completed first.

We represent the overwhelming majority of all mankind. We speak for people who have endured the most savage and devastating war ever inflicted upon innocent men, women, and children.

We hold a powerful mandate from our people. They believe we will fulfill this obligation. We must prevent, if human mind, heart, and hope can prevent, the repetition of the disasters from which the entire world will suffer for years to come.

If we should pay merely lip service to the inspiring ideals and then later do violence to simple justice, we would draw down upon us the bitter wrath of generations yet unborn.

We must not continue to sacrifice the flower of our youth merely to check madmen, those who in every age plan world domination. The sacrifices of our youth today must lead, through your efforts, to the building for tomorrow of a mighty combination of nations, founded upon justice for peace.

Justice remains the greatest power on earth.

To that tremendous power alone will we submit.

Nine days ago I told the Congress of the United States, and I now repeat it to you:

"Nothing is more essential to the future peace of the world than the continued cooperation of the nations which had to muster the force necessary to defeat the conspiracy of the Axis powers to dominate the world.

"While these great states have a special responsibility to enforce the peace, their responsibility is based upon the obligations resting upon all states, large and small, not to use force in international relations, except in the defense of the law. The responsibility of great states is to serve, and not to dominate the peoples of the world."

None of us doubt that with Divine guidance, friendly cooperation, and hard work, we shall find an adequate answer to the problem history has put before us.

Realizing the scope of our task and the imperative need for success, we proceed with humility and determination.

By harmonious cooperation, the United Nations repelled the onslaught of the greatest aggregation of military force

that was ever assembled in the long history of aggression. Every nation now fighting for freedom is giving according to its ability and opportunity.

We fully realize today that victory in war requires a mighty united effort. Certainly, victory in peace calls for and must receive an equal effort.

Man has learned long ago that it is impossible to live unto himself. This same basic principle applies today to nations. We were not isolated during the war; we dare not now become isolated in peace.

All will concede that in order to have good neighbors we must also be good neighbors. That applies to every field of human endeavor.

For lasting security, men of good-will must unite and organize. Moreover, if our friendly policies should ever be considered by belligerent leaders as merely evidence of weakness, the organization we establish must be adequately prepared to meet every challenge.

Differences between men, and between nations, will always remain. In fact, if held within reasonable limits, such disagreements are actually wholesome. All progress begins with differences of opinion and moves onward as the differences are adjusted through reason and mutual understanding.

In recent years our enemies have clearly demonstrated the disaster which follows when freedom of thought is no longer tolerated. Honest minds cannot long be regimented without protest.

The essence of our problem here is to provide sensible machinery for the settlement of disputes among nations. Without this, peace cannot exist. We can no longer permit any nation or group of nations to attempt to settle their arguments with bombs and bayonets.

If we continue to abide by such decisions, we will be forced to accept the fundamental philosophy of our enemies, namely, that "might makes right." To deny this premise, and we most certainly do deny it, we are obliged to provide the necessary means to refute it. Words are not enough.

We must once and for all reverse the order, and prove by our acts conclusively, that right has might.

If we do not want to die together in war, we must learn to live together in peace.

With firm faith in our hearts to sustain us along the hard road to victory, we will find our way to secure peace for the ultimate benefit for all humanity.

We must build a new world--a far better world--one in which the eternal dignity of man is respected.

As we are about to undertake our heavy duties, we beseech Almighty God to guide us in the building of a permanent monument to those who gave their lives that this moment might come.

May He lead our steps in His own righteous path of peace.

MR. STETTINIUS: It is fitting, I believe, that we should undertake a task of world significance, on the western shore of the United States where we can look eastward across the whole American continent toward Europe and westward across the vast Pacific toward Asia. We meet as guests of the great State of California, whose traditional hospitality has never been more warmly or earnestly demonstrated. It is now my pleasure to present to you the Honorable Earl Warren, Governor of California.

GOVERNOR WARREN: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, the people of California are highly honored by your presence. We are profoundly grateful to the United Nations for the unity which has pushed the war to a stage that makes timely such a conference as is now being opened. We share with you the full realization of the importance and the solemnity of the occasion.

You are meeting in a State where the people have unshakable faith in the great purposes which have inspired your gathering. We look upon your presence as a great and necessary step toward world peace. It is our daily prayer that the bonds of understanding forged here will serve to benefit all humanity for generations to come.

We here on the Pacific Coast of the United States of America are fully aware of the special recognition you have given us. Ours is a young civilization, a civilization that has made its greatest development during the lifetimes of men now living. Many of you represent nations which are not only ages old, but which have for centuries been making the struggle for a better world, the struggle in which we are now all joined. It is a double compliment to us, therefore, to have our young and hopeful segment of the world chosen as the drafting room for a new era in international goodwill.

We recognize that our future is linked with a world future in which the term "Good Neighbor" has become a global consideration. We have learned that understanding of one

another's problems is the greatest assurance of peace and that true understanding comes only as a product of free consultation.

This Conference is proof in itself of the new conception of neighborliness and unity which must be recognized in world affairs. The plan to hold this Conference was announced at Yalta--half way around the world--only two and a half months ago. Yet, in spite of all the tragic events of the war, including the sad and untimely death of our own President, it opens today here in San Francisco on schedule and without the slightest interference with the greatest military undertaking in all history.

Unity has created the strength to win the war. It is bringing us ever closer to the end of world conflict. This same strength of unity, continued and cultivated here, can be made to develop a sound pattern of world affairs with a new measure of security for all nations.

It is in the spirit of neighborliness that we join you in advancing tolerance and understanding, the tools with which we are confident a better and happier world can be built. It is in expression of this spirit that I as Governor of California welcome you to our State.

MR. STETTINIUS: Thank you, Governor Warren.

The municipal authorities and the people of this historic city have spared no effort and no sacrifice to provide to this Conference every facility to accomplish its labors.

I present to you a man who eminently deserves the gratitude of all of us. My friend, the Honorable Roger D. Lapham, Mayor of San Francisco.

MR. LAPHAM: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, President Truman has spoken a welcome to you in behalf of the entire United States of America. Governor Warren has greeted you in behalf of the people of California. I greet you in the name of the people who dwell on the shores of the Bay of San Francisco. We welcome you to the gateway of the Pacific.

Cosmopolitan San Francisco is well fitted to act as host to our many guest nations. She has gone forward under the flags of six nations. She now stands on the threshold of her greatest role, welcoming the Conference whose objective is an international organization, an organization so implemented that it will take us far along the road of civilization and on toward the goal of world peace.

Almost one hundred years ago, our port was thronged with vessels and with men of all nations seeking gold. Today we

are still seeking, but we seek a different treasure; for here in this War Memorial Opera House, raised to those who died in the first World War, and to all intents and purposes they died in vain, we look to you, thinking men and women, for the foundation of a just and lasting peace. This being so, it is altogether proper that San Francisco here and now begins its contribution to a peace-time world. If we can help, we stand ready to serve; but we have no intention of making demands upon your time and energy while you face this solemn and all-important task.

As the main gateway to the front lines of the Pacific war, San Francisco has borne and still bears a heavy wartime responsibility. You delegates bear the brunt of what lies before us in the post-war world. May we help you in creating the framework of a world security organization, an organization built not on the shifting sands of distrust but on the rock of mutual understanding.

Like good soldiers, soldiers of peace, we of San Francisco are yours to command. In the past few years, hundreds of thousands of men and women devoted to war have passed through our city. With hopeful hearts we welcome you men and women devoted to peace.

MR. STETTINIUS Thank you, Mayor Lapham.

Fellow delegates of the United Nations Conference, President Truman has spoken of the grievous loss which came to America and to the world two weeks ago. This Conference of the United Nations to prepare the charter of a world organization owes much to the vision and the courage of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Many of his last hours were spent in preparation for this moment, for a moment which, in the wisdom of God, he could not live to see.

We are met here at a time and at a place which he proposed. We have met to carry forward the great purpose for which he spent his strength--to build the structure of lasting peace after victory in this war. We have lost a wise and a valiant leader, but the purpose lives on. In this purpose the United States is more resolute than ever.

All America spoke through Franklin D. Roosevelt when he said:

"The structure of world peace cannot be the work of one man, or one party, or one nation. It cannot be

an American peace, or a British, or a French, or a Russian, or a Chinese peace. It cannot be a peace of large nations or of small nations. It must be a peace which rests on the cooperative efforts of the whole world. . . There can be no middle ground here. We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

All America also spoke through President Truman just now, when he said:

"With over-increasing brutality and destruction, modern warfare, if unchecked, would ultimately crush all civilization. We still have a choice between the alternatives: the continuation of international chaos, or the establishment of a world organization for the enforcement of peace."

In their purpose to build an enduring world structure of world peace, the people of the United States believe that they are firmly united with all the other United Nations. They are united with the large countries which, of necessity, have had to bear the main burden of winning victory over our common enemy. They are united with the smaller countries, so many of which have suffered the agony and the destruction of conquest all because of the failure of the peace-loving peoples to unite in time against aggression before this war.

The vital national interests of each of the United Nations require that all the United Nations work together to make peace and freedom secure. No one of the large nations, no one of the small nations, can afford anything less than success in this endeavor. Each of them knows too well what the consequences of failure would be. It is, therefore, with this strong bond of compelling mutual interest that this Conference of the United Nations begins. It is with this clear understanding of what the realities demand of us that we fortify our high vision of a permanent structure of organized peace.

A great American, Cordell Hull, who has devoted many years of his life to the task before us, expressed to me only last Sunday his profound faith that, whatever the difficulties, the labors of this Conference would be crowned with success. We all hope that Cordell Hull's improving health will permit him to take part in this Conference later on.

52

To us who are Americans, it is a hopeful symbol that this Conference is met in San Francisco. In our history, the West has always meant the future. San Francisco is a place toward which many generations of Americans have turned their eyes. With faith, American pioneers opened a new path westward across a wilderness. With courage they met and conquered every danger along the way until they reached the promised land that they sought. Since then, Americans have always thought of California, and of San Francisco, as a place where hopes come true, where all purposes can be accomplished.

Now, the deepest hope, the highest purpose of all mankind--enduring peace--is here committed to our hands. We too are pioneers on a new road. There will be many obstacles and many dangers. We too must call upon the courage and the faith of those who came to California before us across a wilderness to the shores of this great ocean named for peace.

We approach our task humbly, but with united resolution. The prayers of the people of the world are with us. They are spoken in many tongues, and in the words of many creeds. But they are as one voice, rising from the tragedy and the suffering of war, in prayer for lasting peace.

Thus fortified, and with the guidance of Almighty God, we must, and we shall fulfill the purpose for which we have come together. Thank you.

MR. STETTINIUS: Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to present to you Mr. Alger Hiss, the temporary Secretary General of the Conference, who has two announcements to make concerning our procedure for tomorrow. Mr. Alger Hiss.

MR. HISS: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, there will be a meeting of the chairmen of all delegations tomorrow morning at 10:30 in the Veterans Building, and tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 the first official plenary session of the Conference will be held here in this place.

MR. STETTINIUS: Ladies and Gentlemen, the opening session of the United Nations Conference on International Organization is now adjourned.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc. 10 [English]
P/1
April 26, 1945

PLENARY

AGENDA FOR THE FIRST PLENARY SESSION

April 26, 1945

(1) Report of the meeting of the chairmen of delegations.

(2) Statement by the chairmen of the delegations of the sponsoring countries and by the chairmen of other delegations desiring to make statements. If the presentation of these statements is not completed at this plenary session, it will be continued at the next plenary session.

The United Nations Conference on International Organization

Doc. 15 (ENGLISH)
P/3
April 27, 1945

PLENARY

VERBATIM MINUTES OF THE FIRST PLENARY SESSION

Opera House, April 26, 1945, 3:48 p.m.

MR. STETTINIUS: Ladies and Gentlemen, the first Plenary Session of the United Nations Conference on International Organization is hereby convened. The Chairman of the Delegation of Chile has asked permission to speak for a moment on a very special purpose.

His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile:

SR. FERNANDEZ Y FERNÁNDEZ (through translator): The delegation of Chile has received the highest honor--that of representing the sister republics of Latin America--to request of this assembly an homage in memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The life of a great man is like the seed of an unknown tree. During his days on this earth we see its branches and flowers that may be splendid and modestly fragrant. The waters of death sometimes enhance this splendor into glory and season its fruits with intense flavor and beauty. Roosevelt has been a powerful tree of magnanimous and firm fruits and flowers, strong within the heart of this great people, and his foliage extends over the entire world. His death has been only a streak of lightning that has destroyed the mere form, the mortal form. Although sorrow weighs upon us for his apparent disappearance, we affirm that Roosevelt goes on in all parts of the earth. His death is as a strong light that sheds its light always with greater clarity--the light of a great statesman and a great leader of peoples.

His spiritual work begins to grow and to spread throughout the earth. It is we, the United Nations, who have the solemn duty to be faithful to this noble heritage.